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# M. D. Matocq

## 1998-2001

### General Index

### Catalogue #191-764

incl. catalog of Amy E. Jess #1-34

### Journal

1998-2001

Calif: San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, Ventura, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Kern, Inyo, Fresno, Calaveras, Placer, Tehama, Mendocino, Humboldt, Siskiyou, San Benito, Colusa Cos.



M. D. Milner  
1998-2001

General Index

Catalogue 1991-2001

incl. Catalogue of Andy R. Jones 1991-2001

Journal

1998-2001

Call: San Francisco, CA

Address: 1015 Divisadero St. San Francisco, CA

Phone: 415.775.1000

San Francisco, CA, USA

Website: <http://www.milner.org>

Website: <http://www.milner.org>

Website: <http://www.milner.org>



M. D. Matocq  
1998-2001

Catalogue

M.D. Matocq #191-764

Amy E. Jess #1-34

Note: number sequences missing in MDM's catalog  
were assigned to live animals for which ear punch was  
taken prior to release.



Write something to  
make it clear that  
number sequences missing  
in NDM's catalog were  
assigned to live animals  
~~that~~ for which <sup>can punch</sup> car punch  
was taken prior to release -  
(There are no missing pages)  
and not to missing pages  
in her notebook

WLS



Catalog5 AprilCottonwood Basin, Granite Mts, San Bernardino Co.

191 <sup>juv</sup> ♀ N. fuscipes <sup>trap death</sup> skin, skull, tissue 300-160-31-30=80g

9 April

212 ♂ N. lepidus <sup>trap death</sup> skin, skull, tissue 285-135-28-29=105g

10 April

213 ♂ Tamias <sup>trap death</sup> skin, skull, tissue 210-82-30-18=47g

12 April

Cushenberry Canyon <sup>8 mi. E of</sup> Big Bear Lake <sup>Big Bear City</sup> San Bernardino Co.  
on Hwy 18

216 ♀ <sup>nullip</sup> Neotoma fuscipes <sup>tissue</sup> skin, skull 330-175-32-31=140g

217 ♂ <sup>scrotal</sup> " " " 355-180-34-34=180g

218 ♀ <sup>parous</sup> " " " 340-170-35-33=155g







1998

M. D. Matocq

Catalog27 MayDark Canyon  
San Jacinto Mtns. - <sup>elev.</sup> 5000 ftRiverside Co.

229	♀ <sup>juv.</sup> <u>N.</u>	tissue	125g
230	♂ <u>N.</u> t = 17mm	tissue	255g.
231	♂ scars SR IL	skin, skull liver	355-180-34-26 = 180g
232	♀	skull, skel liv. tissue	360-180-34-33 = 200g
233	♀ 2 emb.	skull, skel liver	380-197-35-30 = 205g

28 May6 miles West of Lake on SR 74  
El Capiso Campground, Elsinore Mtns. <sup>elev.</sup> 2600 ft.  
Lake ElsinoreRiverside Co.

234	♂ <sup>juv.</sup>	tissue	210g
235	♂ <sup>juv.</sup>	tissue	165g
236	♂ <sup>juv.</sup> 2 emb 40mm	tissue	145g
237	♀ scars 2L 2R	skin, skull liver	365-190-35-30 = 235g
238	♀	skull, skel. liver.	—
239	♂ t = 14 x 8mm	skull, skel. liver	345-175-33-33 = 185g

Tijunga Canyon 30 May  
San Gabriel Mtns. 19 miles NE of La Cañada Flintridge  
Angeles Crest on Rd W3 Los Angeles Co.

240	♂ <sup>juv.</sup>	tissue	125g
241	<u>Dipodomys</u>	tissue	
242	adult ♂ <u>N.</u>	tissue	X-135-32-25 = 115g.







Malaga, M.D.  
1998

31 May

end Sundown Rd off Rancho Rd.

Santa Monica Mtns

Ventura Co.

243	♀	<i>D. fuscipes</i>	tissue	X-190-37-27=250g.
244	juv. ♂	"	tissue	=140g.
245	juv. ♀	"	tissue	=145g.
246	♀	"	tissue	X-205-36-28=245g.
247	♂	"	tissue	X-220-38-30=265g.
248	♂	"	tissue	X- <sup>cut</sup> 190-36-31=310g
249	♀	"	tissue	X-190-33-30=220g
250	♀	"	tissue	X-200-38-30=245g
251	♂	"	tissue	X- <sup>cut</sup> 195-37-30=265g
252	♀	"	tissue	X-195-33-31=225g
253	♀	double with 254-juv. "	tissue	=165g
254	♀	double with 253 "	tissue	X-195-34-30=210g
255	♀	"	tissue	X-200-34-30=270g.
256	♀	"	tissue	X-187-34-24=195g.
257	♂	"	tissue	X-200-38-32=240g.
258	♀	scars 3L 1R "	skull tissue	395-195-35-32=205g.
259	♀	x. 1L 1R "	skull tissue	380-185-35-32=240g.
260	♂	t=17x11mm "	skull, skin tissue	X- <sup>cut</sup> 380-170-39-34=290g.

Hastings Reservation

Monterey Co.

261	tissue only
262	tissue only
263	"
264	"







Matocq, H.D.  
1998

Blackberry Trail near Wittenberg Creek  
Lopez Lake

San Luis Obispo Co.

265	♂ <sup>juv.</sup>	<u>N. fuscipes</u>	tissue		=115g
266	♂	" "	tissue	X-205-38-31=	280g
267	♀	" "	tissue	X-215-36-31=	235g
268	♀	" "	tissue	X-200-34-31=	205g
269	♀	" "	tissue	X- <sup>cut</sup> 115-37-27=	220g
270	♂	" "	tissue	X- <sup>wt</sup> 160-36-29=	225g
271	♀	" "	skull, skel. tissue	<sup>360</sup> X-190-36-29=	180g
272	♀	" "	skull, skel. tissue	<sup>390</sup> X-195-36-33=	240g
273	♂	" "	skull, skin tissue	<sup>405</sup> X-205-37-33=	300g





Matocq, H.D.  
1998

7 June

near East end of Lake  
18 mi NW of Santa Barb. on SR154  
Lake Cachuma

Santa Barbara Co.

- 274 ♂ Juv. - subadult 6x3 Testis skull, skeletal,  
N. fuscipes tissue 325 - 170 - 37 - 27 = 105g.  
275 ♂ adult 17x9 Testis skull, skin  
tissue 395 - 200 - 35 - 32 = 205g.

8 June

Cuddy Valley

1.0 mile up 9W21 from Cuddy Valley Rd.

Kern. Co.

- 276 ♀ N. lepida? ear tissue tail - 170 - 34 - 33 = 140gr.  
277 ♀ 2R 1L new scars adult skin, skull  
ear & liver tissue 375 190 33  
tail - 185 - 36 - 32 = 195gr.  
278 ♂ adult ear tissue tail - 170 - 35 - 32 = 205gr.  
Testis = 7x11mm skin skull  
279 ♂ tissue 385 - 205 - 37 - 33 = 180gr

Frazier Park

1.3 mile NE on Forest Service Rd < .25 mile up San Carlos Trail Kern Co.  
4 lobes - adult

- 280 ♂ N. ear tissue tail - 192 - 34 - 31 = 200gr.  
3 emb 33mm skin, skull,  
281 ♀ tissue 370 - 187 - 34 - 31 = 215gr.  
1R 1L scar + 1 Remb 11mm skin, skull,  
282 ♀ tissue 398 - 195 - 36 - 32 = 195gr.  
18x11mm testis skin, skull,  
283 ♂ tissue 395 - 195 - 36 - 32 = 270gr.

9 June

2 mi towards Teh. mtn. Park from Highline Rd  
on Water Canyon Rd  
Tehachapi Mtns - Water Canyon  
1L scar 3rt. embos A,B,C 15mm skull, skin

Kern Co.

- 284 ♀ N. tissue 380 - 195 - 37 - 30 = 215gr.  
1L 1R scar skull, skin  
285 ♀ N. tissue 385 - 205 - 36 - 30 = 185gr.

10+11 June

Mastings Reservation

Monterey Co.

- 286 Juv. tissue only 45g  
287 Juv. 52g





1998

M.D. Matney

## Catalog

24 June

3.0 miles south of SR 155 - 8 miles east of Glennville  
Alder Creek, Greenhorn mtns.

Kern, Co.

297	♂ <u>N.</u>	t = 18mm x 11mm tissue, skull, & skin	380-195-37-32 = 210g.
298	♂ <u>N.</u>	t = 16 x 10mm tissue, skull, skeleton	tail cut 345-150-36-31 = 210g.
299	♂ <u>N.</u>	t = 21 x 12mm tissue, skull, skin, skeleton	tail cut 365-155-39-35 = 300g.

Lone Pine Creek

25 June

3.0 miles west of Lone Pine on Whitney Portal Rd.

Lone Pine

Inyo Co.

X			
300	♀ <u>N.</u>	nallip. tissue	X-185-36-26 = 185g
301	♀ <u>N.</u>	juv. tissue	X-135-33-25 = 95g
302	♀ <u>N.</u>	juv. tissue	X-155-35-27 = 110g
303	♂ <u>N.</u>	subadult tissue	X-185-36-36 = 205g
304	♀ <u>N.</u>	subadult tissue	X-203-34-28 = 165g
305	♀ <u>N.</u>	lact. tissue	X-200-33-27 = 185g
306	♂ <u>N.</u>	subadult tissue	X-185-36-29 = 165g.
307	♀ <u>N.</u>	tissue	X-185-37-30 = 175g.
308	♀ <u>N.</u>	tissue	X-220-36-33 = 245g.
309	♀ <u>N.</u>	skel, skull, tissue	425-217-38-33 = 230g.
310	♂ <u>N.</u>	t = 17 x 11mm skin, skull, tissue	420-205-37-34 = 275g.

7.0 miles west of Lone Pine on Whitney Portal Rd.  
Lone Pine Creek  
Lone Pine

Inyo Co.

311	♀ <u>N.</u>	tissue	X-205-33-31 = 200g.
312	♀ <u>N.</u>	emb. tissue, skull skel.	405-210-35-30 = 245g.
313	♂ <u>N.</u>	t = 18 x 12mm tissue, skull, skel.	420-210-36-33 = 265g.

27 June

Sierra Natl. Forest 5 miles E of Prather

Big Sandy Bluff

Fresno Co.

314	♀ <u>N.</u>	3 scars R tissue, skull skin	375-190-35-32 = 200g
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Catalog

Angels Creek

20 July

.5 mile E. on Utica Powerhouse Rd.

Murphys

.1 mile E of Murphys

Calaveras Co.

351

nullip.

♀ N. fuscipestissue, skin  
skull

310-155-34-28=110g.

21 July

Volcano Canyon 1.4 mi E on Mich Bl. Rd.  
Michigan Bluff from Foresthill Rd

Placer Co.

352

testis 18 x 11 mm

♂ N. fuscipestissue, skull,  
skel.

380-187-37-31=245g.

353

1 scarred, 2 emb 1 ft. - zineone

♀ " "

tissue, skull,  
skin

360-175-36-31=180gr.

354

juv. in same trap as 353

♀ " "

tissue, skull,  
skel.

305-150-35-25=105g.

355

lact. + 2 emb.

♀ " "

tissue, skull,  
skel.

380-195-37-32=195gr.

356

scars 2R, 2L

♀ " "

tissue, skull,  
skel.

367-185-37-29=202gr.

23 July

Antelope Creek - intr. sect. Antl. Creek + Pand. Way Tehama Co.

~~357~~

8.5 miles on Ponderosa Way

375-197-35-31=180gr.

357

scars 2L, 1R

♀ N. fuscipestissue, skull,  
skin

↙

358

testis 17 x 11 mm

♂ " "

tissue, skull,  
skel.

370-180-35-32=215gr.

359

nullip.

♀ " "

tissue, skel  
skull

340-180-34-28=145gr.

360

nullip.

♀ " "

tissue, skel  
skull

350-185-37-28=150gr.





1998

M.D. Matusz

Catalog12 AugustPepperwood Reserve, Horse HillSonoma Co.

- 368 subadult t = 9x5mm skin, skull  
♂ N. fuscipes tissue 360-190-37-29 = 180g
- 369 subadult t = 8x5mm skull, skel  
♂ " " tissue 355-185-37-29 = 155g

Redtail Campground. 5.6 miles N of Hwy 20 Jackson State Fer.13 AugustMendocino Co.

- 370 3 scars L: 1 R; lact. skin, skull  
♀ N. fuscipes tissue 410-215-39-33 = 230g
- 371 2 scars L. skin, skull,  
♀ " " tissue 395-200-38-32 = 180g

15 AugustSix Rivers Natl. For.Hoopa ValleyHumboldt Co.

- 372 2 emb. skin, skull,  
♀ N. fuscipes tissue 365-195-37-29 = 200g

17 AugustSeiad ValleySiskiyou Co.

- 373 adult t = 19x11mm 1 mi. W of town 3.4 mi. E of town  
♂ N. fuscipes skin, skull, tissue 410-210-38-32 = 265g
- 374 nullip - juv. 1 mi. W of town  
♀ " " skel, skull, tissue 360-200-38-28 = 145g

18 AugustCedar Mtn.Alt. Hebron

between both

Siskiyou Co.Area

- 1A 375 scars R 3L - lact. skin, skull,  
♀ N. fuscipes tissue 425-215-39-34 = 260gr.
- 1A 376 t = 11x5mm - subadult skel, skull,  
♂ " " tissue 415-210-40-31 = 215gr.
- 1B 377 juv. tissue 270-140-34-27 = 70gr.
- 2A 378 lact. scars 1L 2R skel, skull,  
♀ " " tissue 405-205-36-30 = 215gr.
- 2A 379 lact. tissue 410-197-37-31 = 225gr.
- 2B 380 t = 14x8 adult skel, skull,  
♂ " " tissue 350-135-41-34 = 320gr.
- 2B 381 juv. - subadult tissue 395-205-38-31 = 225gr.





Matocq, M.D.  
1998

18 August cont

Area	Cedar Mt. + Mt. Hebron cont'd			
3	382	♂ <sup>t=12x6mm</sup> <u>N. fuscipes</u>	skin, skull, tissue	415-210-38-32=255g.
3	383	Juv. ♀ " "	tissue	335-175-37-28=130g
3	384	lact. ♀ " "	tissue	375-197-37-29=225gr
3	385	Juv. ♂ " "	tissue	390-200-39-29=190gr.

19 August

5.7 miles east of Likely on  
Likely Jess Valley Rd.  
post-repr.

Modoc Co.

386	♀	<u>N. fuscipes</u>	tissue	360-200-36-30=190gr
387	♂	" "	tissue	X -195-39-29=160gr
388	♀	lact. " "	tissue	X -220-39-32=250gr.
389	♀	post repr. 34 IR scars " "	skel, skull, tissue	415-215-38-32=235gr.
390	♂	adult " "	tissue	cut 325-130-37-31 = 275
391	♀	lact. " "	tissue	cut 355-170-37-32=265gr.
392	♂	15x9mm " "	skel, skull tissue	410-215-39-34=315gr
393	♂	t=12x7mm " "	skin, skull tissue	413-220-40-35=305gr.
394	♀	Juv. " "	tissue	X -205-36-29=195gr
395	♂	adult " "	tissue	X -230-39-32=275gr.
396	♂	Juv. " "	tissue	X -200-39-30=175gr

5.4 miles south of Likely on 395

397	♂	subadult " "	tissue	X -210-40-27=210gr
398	♀	lact " "	tissue	X -220-38-32=270gr
399	♀	Juv. " "	tissue	X -195-38-31=150gr.
400	♂	Juv. " "	tissue	X -200-37-28=175gr.
401	♂	adult t=14x8mm " "	skin, skull tissue	395-205-40-33=290gr.
402	♂	subadult " "	tissue	X -220-38-31=225gr.





1998

W.D. Matocq

## Catalog

21 August

Pit River Campground, 5 mi. S.E. of Fall River Mills  
Pit River

Shasta Co.

403	♂ <u>N. fuscipes</u> 13x7mm	skin, skull tissue	285 420-210-40-32=285g
404	♂ " " post-repr.	skel, skull tissue	405-205-39-30=250gr
405	♀ " "	tissue	X-195-36-31=210gr
406	lact. scars 1L 2R ♀ " "	skin, skull tissue	385-195-37-28=200gr
407	post-repr. ♀ " "	tissue	X-210-38-29=215gr
408	lact. ♀ " "	tissue	X-205-37-29=225gr
409	adult ♂ " "	tissue	X-200-38-29=275gr
410	♀ " "	tissue	X-200-36-29=210gr
411	♀ " "	tissue	X-205-37-29=210gr
412	subadult ♀ " "	tissue	X-190-37-28=180gr

22 August

4 miles west of Platina  
Platina on 36

Shasta Co.

413	scars 2R 1L ♀ <u>N. fuscipes</u>	skin, skull, tissue	395-200-39-31=225gr
414	juv. ♀ " "	skull, tissue	290-130-36-27=130g
415	adult 13x7mm ♂ " "	skel, skull phallus, tissue	cut 400-190-38-31=250gr
416	juv. ♂ " "	tissue	X-180-35-25=140gr
417	15x10mm ♂ " "	skin, skull tissue	385-190-37-32=250gr
418	juv. ♂ " "	tissue	X-170-35-26=155gr
419	post-repr. ♀ " "	tissue	X-220-36-31=220gr

23 August

9.5 mi. West of Stonyford off Fajita Springs Rd.  
Stonyford South Fork of Stony Creek

Colusa Co.

420	♂ <u>N. fuscipes</u> t=20x12mm	skin, skull tissue	390-175-38-27=250g
421	♂ t=10x15mm	skull, skel. tissue	390-180-35-30=250gr
422	♀ nullip.	skull, skel. tissue	345-175-34-26=140gr
403	♀ nullip.	skull, skel. tissue	350-180-34-28=130gr





Matocq, M.D.  
1998

R. Fargo collector  
Pine Flat

Fresno Co.

- 424 ♀ N. fuscipes Ear tag 109 1 scar-L skull, skel w/o hind leg  
trap death tissue 365-180-33-26=189gr  
no head from car on
- 425 ♂ " " trap death skull (partial) X -150-33-25=100gr

R. Fargo collector  
San Joaquin Exp. Range

Madera Co.

- 426 ♀ N. fuscipes juv. skull, skel.  
tissue 295-155-34-28=110gr
- 427 ♀ " " gotten by dogs skull, ~~skel.~~  
tissue could not measure =155gr
- 428 ♀ " " "pinkie" ear tag 150 skull, ~~skel.~~ skel.  
tissue 360-180-34-30=165gr

Hastings Reserve

Monterey Co.

- 429 ♂ N. fuscipes H1808 study animal (skull, tissue)  
in trap fluid dead 400-200-37-32=230g

23 October 1998

M. Stromberg collector

Hastings Reserve

Monterey Co.

- 430 ♂ N. fuscipes DOR - the Lane - adult skull, tissue  
fluid 405-200-39-30=245g
- 431 ♂ N. fuscipes DOR - the Lane - juv. trauma skull, tissue mouth full of chewed grass  
head to fluid 295-145-32-30=110g

10 January 1999

D. Johnson collector

Orinda

7 Evans Place

1000 ft. elev.

Contra Costa Co.

- 432 ♂ N. fuscipes skull, tissue  
fluid 470-230-42-32=370g

SW corner 1.9 mi. in from Union Rd.

San Justo Reservoir

24 February 1999

1.9 miles off

San Benito Co.

- 433 ♀ N. fuscipes nullip. skull, skel.,  
skin, tissue 395-205-40-32=205g
- 434 ♂ " " ET 5497 T=20x15mm " 415-205-40-32=350g
- 435 ♀ " " ET. 5498 ~~trauma~~ nullip. " 395-195-40-32=230g





1999

Mato co

Catalog

Along "The Lane" -  $\approx$  1/2 way btwn  
 buildings + houses.  
Hastings Reserve

Monterey Co.March

542	♀	<u>N. Fuscipes</u>	nulrip. ET 240	skin, skull, skel., tissue	398-197-36-33 = 210gr.
543	♂	"	testis = 20x13mm ET 257	"	414-199-38-32 = 245gr.
544	♂	"	testis = 19x14mm ET 274	"	388- <sup>(s)</sup> 179-39-33 = 230gr.
545	♂	"	testis = 18x11mm ET 224	"	412-197-39-34 = 240gr.
546	♂	"	testis = 21x13mm ET 1814	"	420-196-37-32 = 225gr.
547	♂	"	testis = 18x12mm ET 207	"	403-195-38-32 = 250gr.
548	♀	"	nulrip. ET 233	"	312- <sup>(s)</sup> 139-37-30 = 170gr.
549	♂	"	testis = 19x12mm	"	322- <sup>(s)</sup> 100-39-32 = 242gr.
<del>550</del>			testis = 21x14mm		
551	♂	"	"	"	420-203-39-32 = 280gr.
552	♂	"	testis = 21x12	"	262-64 <sup>(s)</sup> -38-31 = 270gr.
553	♂	"	testis = 18x12	"	416-206-38-31 = 220gr.





Matocq  
1999

# Catalog

14 August

Corral Hollow Ecol. Reserve

San Joaquin Co.

656 ♂ <sup>R testis =</sup> *Neotoma fuscipes* skin, skull, skel., tissue, phallus 435-210-40-32-35g

San Diego

San Diego Co.  
no wt. - in ethanol

657 ♂ <sup>scrotal SD#1 RUF0955 Mt. Laguna</sup> *N. fuscipes* phallus skull, tissue 345-165-33-30

658 ♂ <sup>scrotal SD#2 RUF0956 T.P. III</sup> *N. fuscipes* phallus skull, tissue 380-180-34-30

659 ♂ <sup>scrotal SD#3 Wildomar Area</sup> *N. lepida* phallus skull, tissue 335-165-31-28

08 May

Crevision Quad. T45, R7E, Sec. 23?; L. Hamilton collector

Life Canyon

Merced Co.

660 ♀ <sup>juv. prolapsed intestine</sup> *N. fuscipes* skel., tissue skin, skull 285-150-34-30 = 90g

R.B. Forbes collector

EE. Wilson Wildl. Area September

Benton Co., Oregon

661 ♂ <sup>Oregon #1 testis = 20x12</sup> *N. fuscipes* phallus skel., tissue skin, skull 415-210-39-33 = 295g

21 February

C. Cicero collector

1904 Ascot Dr., Moraga

skel, tissue skin, skull

Contra Costa Co.

662 ♀ <sup>"Casey" caught 3/16/97 kept. captive</sup> *N. fuscipes* 430-235-39-33 = 210g

24 February, 2000

R. Jones collector; 15 Aug 1998

2930 Redwood Rd.

Napa Co.

663 ♂ <sup>non-scr.</sup> *Neotoma fuscipes* phallus skull, tissue 395-210-39-27-235g

664 ♂ <sup>scrotal t = 10x19 mm</sup> " " " 415-210-39-30 = 275g

665 ♀ <sup>lact. 2 scars L</sup> " " skull, tissue 410-200-37-29 = 255g





2000

M.D. Matceg

CatalogSanta Lucia PreserveMonterey Co.

19 December

666	♀ nullip <sup>toma</sup> <u>Neotoma fuscipes</u>	skin, skull skel tissue	230g 390-195-38-29=
667	♂ 18x10mm testis	" + phallus	405-200-37-31=220
668	♂ 2 emb left rt.	" + phallus	will 425-215-40-30=290
669	♀ 2 scars rt.	"	one toe short 37P 400-200-38-30=240
670	♀ 2 scars left.	"	will 420-215-40-30=245g
671	♀	"	30 or 400-200-37-31=215g
672	♀	"	405-195-36-30=200g

20 December

673	♂ t=20x12 yellow spotted liver <u>Neotoma fuscipes</u>	skin, skull + phallus skel. tissue	downhill 4. 270g 420-210-39-29=
674	♂ t=22x11 " tumor?	"	downhill 4. old tail 310g 395-180-40-30=
675	♂ t=19x11	"	downhill 4. 405-210-38-29=260
676	♂ t=21x12	skull, tissue phallus	downhill 4. 305 425-215-38-32=
677	♂ t=18x10	"	downhill 4. 395-195-37-30=225
678	♀ 1 emb L; 1 emb R	skull, tissue	downhill 4. 415-210-37-31=210
679	♀ juv	"	downhill 4. 335-170-37-28=130
680	♀ lact.	"	downhill 4. 415-210-36-30=255
681	♀ nullip spotted liver	"	uphill 380-190-38-30=200
682	♀ nullip	"	uphill 425-215-37-31=250
683	♂ t=18x12	" + phallus	uphill 405-200-37-31=260
684	♀ 1 emb rt., 1 scar left. spotted liver	skull, tissue	uphill 415-195-38-32=260
685	♂ t=11x19	" + phallus	440-220-40-33=285





Matocq, H.D.  
2000

2.5 miles on ~~San~~ Rancho San Carlos Rd. For intse. w/ C.V. Road  
Santa Lucia Preserve Monterey Co.

21 December

686	♂	t = 19x13mm	Neotoma fuscipes	skull, tissue phallus	3rd area (mevme) 380 405-200-39-32
687	♂	t = 11x19	"	"	uphill M 405-205-38-31 = 320
688	♀	2 scars rt.	"	tissue, skull	downhill Y 420-215-38-30 = 265
689	♀	"	"	"	downhill Y 385-185-39-31 = 215
690	♂	t = 16x10mm	"	tissue, skull, phallus	uphill M 410-205-39-32 = 275
691	♀	nullip botfly	"	skull, tissue	uphill Y <del>415-205-38-32 = 275</del>
692	♂	t = 19x10 botfly	underside of tail white	skull, tissue phallus	downhill M 400-190-38-33 = 310
693	♀	2 emb lft. horn	"	skull, tissue	uphill M 410-210-39-31 = 325
694	♂	18x13mm	"	phallus skull, tissue	uphill M 385-190-36-29 = 275
695	♀	"	"	skull, tissue	uphill M 390-195-37-34 = 180
696	♀	2 emb	underside of tail white	"	downhill M 410-205-38-30 = 230

San Clemente Watershed near Robinson Cyn Road + end of SLP prep.  
Santa Lucia Preserve coll. March 21, Monterey Co.  
2000

697 ♂ Neotoma fuscipes skull, tissue 405-205-X-26 = 215





2000

W.D. Matocog

Arroyo Seco ComprndMonterey Co.Dec. 29

705	♂	t = 11x7mm	skin, skull, skel, tissue, phallus	(2)	380-200-36-31 = 190
706	♂	t = 18x9mm	" " "	(4)	385-200-37-30 = 220g
707	♂	t = 19x12mm	phallus adhered to scrotum	(2)	385-195-35-29 = 205g
708	♀		skull, tissue	(2) partly eaten - no limbs	X - 195 - X - 30 = 215g
709	♂	t = 17x10mm	cancer? under skin	(2)	405-205-39-32 = 275
710	♀	juv-subadult + pelage	skull, tissue	(1)	325-175-36-30 = 140g
711	♂	t = 18x11mm	skin, skull, skel, tissue, phallus	(1)	390-200-38-31 = 240g
712	♀	" "	skin, skull, skel, tissue	(1)	390-210-36-30 = 210g
713	juv ♂		skull, tissue	(1)	335-175-35-30 = 135g

Dec. 30

714	♀	1emb.	skin, skull, skel, tissue	(2)	365-180-36-30 = 170g
715	♀	1emb.	" " "	(2)	370-185-32-29 = 195g
716	♀	1emb rt. = 45mm	" " "	(3)	385-195-34-32 = 210g
717	♀	scars 2R 1L	" " "	(5)	400-210-36-31 = 205g
718	♂	" "	skull, tissue	(2)	400-195-36-33 = 295g
719	♂	t = 15x8mm	skull, skel, phallus, tissue	(2)	375-190-36-30 = 190g
720	♂	t = 14x8mm	" "	(2)	360-185-38-30 = 180g
721	juv ♀	" "	skull, skel, tissue	(2)	310-160-35-29 = 120g
722	♂	" "	skull, fluid, phallus, tissue	(5)	410-200-38-32 = 280g
723	♂	" "	" "	(5)	425-215-38-30 = 295g
724	♂	" "	" "	(5)	385-205-34-29 = 205g
725	♀	" "	" "	(5)	400-215-35-31 = 205g
726	♂	" "	" "	(5)	395-185-38-32 = 255g
727	♂	t = 13x8mm	skull, skel, phallus, tissue	(5)	385-185-37-32 = 245g





2000-2001  
W.D. Mader

Dec. 30 cont'd

728	♂	t = 17 x 9 mm	Neotoma fuscipes	skull, skel. phallus, tissue	⑤	375-195-38-32 = 205g
729	♀	"	"	skull, fluid, tissue	① damaged by predator	395-210-36-30 = 200g
730	♂	"	"	"	①	385-190-37-30 = 240g
731	♀	"	"	"	⑥	385-200-34-31 = 220g
732	♂	t = 18 x 11 mm	"	skull, skel phallus, tissue	⑥	395-195-36-32 = 225g
733	♀	"	"	skull, fluid, tissue	⑤	380-190-37-30 = 205g
734	♀ <sup>juv.</sup>	"	"	skull, skel tissue	⑤	305-155-35-28 = 130g

12-14 Boundary  
Fort Hunter Liggett

Monterey Co.

January 04

735	♀	t = 18 x 11 mm	Neotoma fuscipes	skull, skel skin, tissue	②	405-200-57-32 = 245g
736	♂	"	"	" + phallus	①	375-180-34-32 = 235g
737	♂	t = 20 x 11 mm	"	"	①	415-200-37-33 = 275g
738	♂	t = 16 x 10 mm	"	"	④	395-180-38-31 = 240g
739	♂	t = 17 x 9 mm	"	"	④	410-200-38-31 = 285g
740	♂	t = 20 x 10	"	"	③	415-200-36-32 = 300g
741	♀	2 small emb - 1 R 1 L	"	skull, skel skin, tissue	④	400-195-35-31 = 210g
742	♀	1 small emb L	"	"	④	390-190-36-31 = 210g
743	♀	"	"	"	④	400-190-33-32 = 230g
744	♀	1 scar R	"	"	③	385-190-33-31 = 190g
745	♀	"	"	skull, fluid tissue	②	405-200-34-32 = 210g
746	♀	"	"	"	②	390-185-35-31 = 200g
747	♀	"	"	"	①	385-200-36-30 = 190g
748	♀	"	"	"	④	420-205-37-33 = 240g





Matocq, M.D  
2001

January 04 cont'd

749	♀	<u>Neotoma fuscipes</u>	skull, fluid tissue	① 390-190-37-31=210g
750	♂	"	" + phallus	② 380-190-36-31=240g
751	♂	"	"	② 420-195-38-33=310g
752	♂	"	"	④ 415-205-37-30=300g
753	♂	"	"	③ 405-200-38-32=265g
754	♂	"	"	③ 420- <sup>short</sup> 195-38-32=350g
755	♂	t=19x11 21x11	skull, skel tissue + phallus	② 415-195-37-31=290g
756	♂	t=19x11	"	② 420-195-38-30=270g
757	♂	t=19x11	"	② 410-205-36-31=210g
758	♂	t=20x11	"	① 410-210-37-31=275g
759	♂	t=19x10	"	① 355-180-36-30=200g
760	♂	t=20x10	"	④ 400-190-38-34=270g <sup>large ears!</sup>
761	♂	t=17x9mm	"	① 390-175-37-30=255g
762	♀	"	"	① 390-175-37-30=250g
763	♀	1 scar right	"	① 370-185-35-30=185g
764	♀	nullip.	"	① 340-160-33-28=140g





Jess, Amy E  
1999-2000

### Catalog

Robber's roost, outside Inyokern, Kern Co., California. (Captive born from wild caught parents)

22 sept. 1999 - (killed by sibling)

1 juv.  
♂ Onychomys torridus + tissue 120-40-17-13  
(liver) = 10g.

6.4 miles W off Lockwood San Lucas Rd. (from Hwy 101) between San Lucas & Lockwood, Monterey Co., California. (dense oakwoodland hillside.)

19 Nov. 1999

2 ad.  
♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 360-190-32-31=230g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus

20 Nov. 1999

3 ad.  
♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 370-175-30-27=  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus

4 ad.  
♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 420-210-33-25=  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus

~5 miles E off Lockwood San Ardo Rd. (from Lockwood San Lucas Rd. off Hwy 101) Williams Hill, BLM land, Monterey Co., California (dense oakwoodland hillside)

4 Jan. 2000

5 ad.  
♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 316-170-34-32=155g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel,

Deer trail on Camp Roberts ~~Military~~ Military base, San Luis Obispo Co., California (oakwoodland hillside, rat houses w/in close proximity to each other)





Jess, Amy E.  
1999-2000

## Catalog

6 Jan 2000

- 6 ad. ♂ <sup>T=11x10mm</sup> Neotoma fuscipes + tissue (liver) 350-190-38-31=216g  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus
- 7 ad. ♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue (liver) 375-190-39-34=280g  
+ skin, skull, skel., phallus
- 8 ad. ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue (liver) 339-180-35-31=190g  
+ skin, skull, skel
- 9 ad. ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue (liver) 346-194-35-33=220g  
+ skin, skull, skel
- 10 ad. ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue (liver) 373-201-39-33=213g  
+ skin, skull, skel
- 11 ad. ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue (liver) 376-192-37-36=246g  
+ skin, skull, skel

6.4 miles W off Lockwood San Lucas Rd. (from Hwy 101) between San Lucas & Lockwood, Monterey Co., California (dense oakwoodland hillside.)

20 Nov 1999

- 12 ad. ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue (liver) 375-197-37-34=162g  
+ skin, skull, skel

Sherwood Forest on Camp Roberts Military base, Monterey Co., California (Riparian woodland)

6 Jan 2000

- 13 ad. ♂ <sup>T=13x8mm</sup> Neotoma fuscipes + tissue (liver) 414-219-41-41=380g  
+ skin, skull, skel., phallus
- 14 ad. ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue (liver) 410-219-40-41=270g  
+ skin, skull, skel





## Catalog

Sherwood Forest on Camp Roberts Military base,  
Monterey Co., California (Riparian woodland)

6 Jan 2000

- 15 <sup>ad. Scars 1R-2L</sup> ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 416-200-40-39 = 260g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel
- 16 <sup>ad. T = 9x14mm</sup> ♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 377-191-39-34 = 340g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus
- 17 <sup>ad. T = 17x12mm</sup> ♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 442-210-~~31~~<sup>43</sup>-37 = 340g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus

~5 miles E off Lockwood San Ardo Rd. (from  
Lockwood San Lucas Rd. off Hwy 101) Williams  
Hill, BLM land, Monterey Co., California (dense  
oakwoodland hillside)

4 Jan 2000

- 18 <sup>ad</sup> ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 330-180-37-31 = 190g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel
- 19 <sup>ad</sup> ♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 365-185-37-32 = 250g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus

Deer trail on Camp Roberts Military base,  
San Luis obispo Co., California (oakwoodland  
hillside, woodrat houses w/in close proximity to  
each other)

6 Jan 2000

- 20 <sup>nalliparous</sup> ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 350-183-40-34 = 167g  
(yes) (liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel
- 21 <sup>ad. scr. T = 16x9mm</sup> ♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 415-204-42-37 = 259g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus





# Catalog

Deer trail on Camp Roberts Military base, San Luis Obispo Co., California (oakwoodland hillside, woodrat houses w/in close proximity to each other)

6 Jan 2000

- ad. scars 3R OL  
22 ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 404-203-42-34=249g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel
- nailliparous  
23 ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 362-180-40-34=170g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel

~~##~~ 6.4 miles W of Lockwood San Lucas Rd. (from Hwy 101) between San Lucas & Lockwood, Monterey Co., California (dense oakwoodland hillside.)

22 Dec 1999

- ad. scars 3R IL  
24 ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 420-220-36-30=196g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel (found w/ AEJ 25)
- juv.  
25 ♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 274-140-40-30=100g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus (found w/ AEJ 24)

~9.9 miles SE (by road) of San Miguel on Estrella river bed, San Luis Obispo Co., California (dry river bed with oakwoodland) 13 Feb 2000

- T=17x10mm  
26 ♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 380-195-36-34=10oz.  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus  
= 284g
- scars 3R 4L  
27 ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 380-190-39-36=9oz.  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel  
= 255g
- no scars  
28 ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 380-200-36-38=8oz.  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel  
= 227g
- scars 1L OR  
29 ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 400-210-39-38=250g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel





Jess, Amy E  
2000

## Catalog

<sup>Miguel</sup>  
~16.5 miles SE of San ~~Marcos~~ (by road) on Estrella  
River bed, San Luis Obispo Co., California ~~Navy~~  
(river bank, small area of usable habitat  
between water and sand field)

12 Feb 2000

<sup>T=16x9mm</sup>  
30 ♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus 412-207-38-41=310g

<sup>Miguel</sup>  
~9.9 miles SE (by road) of San ~~Marcos~~ on  
Estrella river bed, San Luis Obispo Co., California  
(dry river bed).

13 Feb 2000

<sup>no scars</sup>  
31 ♀ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 382-195-41-35=200g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel

<sup>T=18x11mm</sup>  
32 ♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 405-210-38-39=295g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus

<sup>T=16x10mm</sup>  
33 ♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 410-210-41-40=265g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus

<sup>T=14x8mm</sup>  
34 ♂ Neotoma fuscipes + tissue 390-210-40-40=225g  
(liver)  
+ skin, skull, skel, phallus





M. D. Matocq  
1998-2001

Journal

California: San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, Ventura, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Kern, Inyo, Fresno, Calaveras, Placer, Tehama, Mendocino, Humboldt, Siskiyou, San Benito, Colusa Cos.





1998

M.D. Matocq

Journal

Big Bear Lake

San Bernardino Co.

11 April

8<sup>00</sup> pm

Today was spent touring the Big Bear area. At about 4<sup>00</sup> pm we set out for the Cactus Flats area to set some traps. We set 12 Tomahawks and 12 Shermans around houses up a hillside along Highway 18, exactly 8.0 miles outside of Big Bear City headed towards Lucerne Valley.

12 April

2<sup>00</sup> pmWestlake VillageLos Angeles Co.

Checked traps at 6<sup>00</sup> this morning and got 2 female and 1 male N. fuscipes. Packed up and headed out of Big Bear - it snowed quite heavily last night but we made it through chain control. We followed Highway 18 to the 330 and continued heading for Los Angeles





on the 330. Once past the snow line we stopped at a Forest Service Station (City Creek) along the road, and looked for Diadophis for about an hour. We did not find any ring necked snakes but we (actually Chris) did find a patchnose snake of the genus Salvadora and two Batrachoseps. We then continued on to Westlake Village to have Easter lunch with Chris' family.

In the ride to Berkeley tonight we will likely encounter rain. All in all this was an excellent trip - can't wait to get out there again!





1998

W.D. Matocq

Journal

Dark Canyon  
San Jacinto Mtns. <sup>elev.</sup> 5,000 ft Riverside Co.

26 May

This is the first of many sites that I will visit, with assistance of Chris Feldman, where I will collect specimens and DNA samples to do a phylogeographic study of *R. fuscipes*. There have been several revisions of the subspecific designations within the species, but the most recent was an extensive study by Emmet Hooper. His morphological study designated 11 subspecies and 3 major morphological groups that those 11 fall into.

My intent is to sample from about 40 localities throughout the range and both test some of the morphological divisions within the species and to describe the phylogeographic history of *fuscipes*. Their range is concordant with many Californian species such





as Ensatina so it will be interesting to compare + contrast the biogeographic patterns of these and other vertebrates.

The trapping effort will generally be to set out 40 folding Tomahawk traps baited with peanut butter and oats. I have also made 40 black, cloth bags to slide over the traps to attract the woodrats on moonlit nights and to attract fewer predators to the traps when a woodrat has been captured.

We arrived here on the West side of the San Jacinto mtns. yesterday evening and set out 30 traps. Unfortunately, the poison oak here is very far behind in ~~blooming~~<sup>leaving</sup> out and we didn't recognize it - therefore many of our traps are right in the poison oak! We trapped primarily in three





areas down this Forest Service road. The first was, as I said, in the middle of a pure stand of Toxicodendron which was flanked by some large boulders.

The second area was in a low standing oak forest with no understory - many houses here were in the low oaks. Finally, I also set traps along an overgrown road that was lined with shrubby oaks on one side and a <sup>dry</sup> grassland field on the lower side.

From this road there is a beautiful view of which is still covered in snow this year.

We trapped a total of 5 animals and as I hope to do throughout this trip, I put up one skin, and took 2 skeletons, the rest of the animals will only be sampled for ear tissue.





While preparing the specimens someone started shooting a .22 From the road above us, (hopefully) not realizing we were below them. Ahhh, the joys of camping in Southern California!

We're heading out at about noon for the Lake Elsinore area.

Lake Elsinore

<sup>elev.</sup>  
2600 Ft.

Riverside Co.

27 May

We arrived at El Cariso campground past dark last night. We spent most of the day washing our gear because of how much poison oak we had encountered. Not wanting to trap near a campground if we could avoid it, we continued through the Cleveland National Forest on SR 74 from Lake Elsinore. Amazingly, there are absolutely no roads or even turnouts off the 74 in this Forest. We arrived at the





campground and I thought there was no hope of working. However, on the east end of the campground there was a high concentration of low and medium stature oaks - with houses at their base. We were able to set out 10 traps near the area we camped. We trapped a total of 6 animals - pretty great trap success.

After preparing specimens, we will leave for the next site in the Lake Henshaw, Mt. Palomar area.

Mt. Palomar

elev.  
4800 ft.

San Diego, Co.

28 May

We arrived in the afternoon and began looking for areas to work. This is a high elevation site with a tall forest of oaks and Jeffrey Pine. Along a south facing slope behind Observatory campground there were several





that looked promising. We set a total of 30 traps, but came up empty handed in terms of Nedoma. The houses were of average size - about 3 ft. tall. Perhaps the winter here was particularly harsh - its difficult to say. It would be interesting to resample this site after the summer to see if it gets colonized. Perhaps sites at high elevations experience more 'blinking' out and subsequent recolonization.

Westlake Village Ventura Co.

29 May  
30

After leaving Mt. Palomar we wanted to try to sample near Julian. Again, we were faced with so much private property that it was impossible to work. We continued on the 79 and south on 51. The public land here was all too high in elevation,





at least, wherever we stopped there were never any woodrat houses. By the time we reached the 8 we were fairly tired of traveling and not having luck finding woodrats so we decided to head North to Westlake Village where Chris' family lives. During the weekend, then, we will collect at two sites in the Santa Monica and Los Angeles areas.

Tonight we will go up to the Angeles Crest area and work in Tijunga canyon. Chris' father will come with us as well as two of Chris' friends, Jason Izakowitz and Scott Scheff.





Tijunga Canyon; 10 <sup>miles</sup> NE of intersection  
of SR2 + US  
Angeles Crest on the US

Los Angeles Co.

31 May

Arrived at Monte Cristo campground in the evening and set 30 traps along a dirt road leaving from the North end of the campground. One trap line was in shrub oak-chapparel habitat adjacent to the road + the other line was in a willow-dominated riparian zone following the creek.

Trap success here was very low. We caught one N. lepida at a house in the riparian zone and one juvenile N. ruscipes in the chaparral.

We returned to Westlake in the late morning. In the afternoon we changed the oil in my truck, then went to set traps.

We took the Rancho Road exit off 101 and went West. We turned Left (South) on Sundown road. At the end of this street is a dirt





road that many people use as a horse riding trail. There was a creek running near the trail with some water still running. On each side of the trail in common riparian vegetation where several woodrat houses. We set traps on each side from the start of the trail to about .5-1 km in.

Rancho Road near Westlake Village Ventura Co.

1 June

Returned to check traps and was surprised at the success. We got tissue from 18 animals. The abundance here is more reminiscent of Blasting's Big Creek than anything I've seen. One female was observed swimming in the creek. She wanted to cross in an area that had no overhanging branches. She ran back and forth over the distance of about 1 meter ~~in~~ ~~the~~ seeming to hesitate entering the water. She finally jumped in the water after





about 20-30 seconds of running along the back. Interestingly, she really only used ~~her~~ hind legs to propel herself, her forearms were almost just dangling at ~~her~~ sides, she didn't "dog paddle" as I would have expected.

Perhaps she could touch the bottom with her hindlegs and wasn't actually swimming.

At any rate, this trap success ended this first trip on a high note. Now it's back to Mastings.





1998

W.D. Matocq

Journal

10.5 miles NE of Arroyo Grande on HWY 101

Elev. 520 ft.

Lopez Lake Santa Lucia Mtns.San Luis Obispo Co.

5 June

Arrived in the area about 2<sup>00</sup> pm and looked for sites south of the Lopez Lake area. All was private property and there were no campgrounds so we went to the Lopez Lake Recreation Area. The ranger there was extremely helpful and even offered us a free campsite. We set traps in several areas north of the main campground off of Blackberry Trail. This trail was still quite muddy in places and the vegetation was dominated by coast live oak, gooseberry, blackberry and poison oak. Some traps were set in chaparral dominated by manzanita, sage, & <sup>other</sup> mints.

6 June

9<sup>00</sup> am

Traps yielded 9 animals. We broke down camp and headed south on the 101.





1998

M.D. Matocq

Journal

18 mi. NW of Santa Barbara off SR 154  
 near east end Fremont Campground on Paradise Road Elev. 900 ft.  
Lake Cachuma Santa Ynez Mtns. Santa Barbara Co.

7 June

Arrived the evening of 6 June at Fremont campground and trapped in the surrounding area. The dominant vegetation was coast live oak, flustle and an incredible amount of poison oak. I only found two Neotoma. The area, though, would be excellent for pocket gophers - there were many in the campground. Also, we observed an interesting interaction between two hummingbirds (perhaps black-chinned). One of the pair (presumably the female) was on the ground and the other was flying in an arc back and forth in front of her. They maintained their heads oriented to one another. The animal on the ground turned her head side to side watching the other animal go through the arc. After about 1.5 minutes they had both flown away.





After checking traps and breaking down our camp we headed southeast to the Frazier Park area.

Frazier Park San Emigdio Mtns. Kern Co.

8 June

1.3 mi. NE of Fr. Prk. off San Carlos trail.

We set traps in two areas, on San Carlos trail just NE of town and then also west of town. <sup>1.0 mile up 9W21 off Cuddy Valley Rd.</sup> It was a cloudy night and the coldest we have spent yet. Oak trees, perhaps *Q. chrysolepis* and scrub oaks along with Piñon Pine are dominant. I collected several *Nectoma* here. Their identification is tenuous because these specimens are probably *N. f. simplex*, the smallest of the species with no dusky splash on the top of the hind feet. The DNA analysis will be particularly interesting here. The transverse cut across the bottom of the Central Valley connecting





the Sierra Nevada + the Coast Ranges makes this one of the most interesting biogeographic areas in the state. I prepared specimens while Chris collected several interesting lizards including two Xantusia and I helped with a Eumeces. We then left towards the town of Tehachapi.

9 June

Water Canyon, 2 mi N. Teh. Mtn Park  
Tehachapi on Water Canyon Rd.

Kern. Co.

We arrived and searched in several areas for Eusciurus habitat. Once out of town towards the south, elevation rises so quickly that there is really a narrow area of available habitat for these oak-associated animals. We set traps on a ~~an~~ West-facing slope along Water Canyon Rd. This is the





June cont'd steepest terrain on which I have trapped for woodrats. There are several houses quite evenly spaced. They appear to be unkept but some have recent sign - fairly fresh pellets. Like Mt. Palomar this high elevation area has several houses but does not seem to be currently active. Is this due to this year's harsh winter? Or is there continued "blinking" out of these marginal population? How and when will recolonization occur? It will be interesting to visit these areas in the future.

Indeed, we only caught two females, one pregnant, the other was parous. Are these "hangers-on"? Or founders?

Back to Hastings for demographic data.





Journal25 June  
24

near Alder Cr. campground

Alder Creek, Greenhorn Mountains

Hern. Co.

Arrived From Hastings ~~and~~ at about 5:00 p.m. <sup>25 June</sup> and set out 36 traps in 3 localities along the road leading From SR 155 to Alder Creek Campground.

The habitat where houses were found was oak dominated with some incense cedar and pine - mostly tall stands with grassy groundcover with a lot of miner's lettuce. Houses appear to have quite a bit of cob webbing - never a good sign. Also, many free ranging cattle at this site. They have altered the site quite dramatically in places especially in loosening the soil on some slopes.

Of the 36 traps there were only 3 *Neotoma* (UDM 297, 298, 299).

All males, although 297+298 look very different than 299.

After preparing the specimens, we left to go to Lone Pine.





Lone Pine

Inyo Co.

25 June

Arrived at Lone Pine Campground at about 5 p.m.<sup>24 June</sup> We drove from the Lake Isabella area by way of the 155 to the 178 then up the 395. In Lone Pine we turned West on Whitney Portal road. This road is right along Kern Creek which is absolutely raging right now since this year's snowpack has just started melting. The creek is being stocked with trout so the fishermen are out in full force. About 3 miles West of Lone Pine (395) on Whitney Portal road where the creek crosses the road, we found several nests both along the road and along the creek. The houses near the road are some of the tallest I've ever seen - a good 6 feet! Interestingly, this is the first site I've ever found that has no oaks. The houses are built mostly in





the dominant tree-shrubs in the area which is a species of Populus - the leaves are recognizably Populus but only about 1 inch x 1 inch.

There is also willow but mostly the cottonwood-like tree-shrub is what the Nectoma appear to be using.

We stayed just up the road at ~~Whitney~~ & Lone Pine campground and set some more traps at a few houses near the creek. This is a beautiful spot. The contrast of the desert sage habitat and the Kern Creek riparian zone with the snow covered Sierras as a backdrop is stunning.

The trapping effort yielded 13 Nectoma. All the <sup>adult</sup> animals have the basic measurements of Sciurus - even some longer in the tail, however, some adults have very pale feet above and below. None have the common duskiness on the top





of the hindfeet - characteristic of N. F. simplex but the paleness of the pads is new to me. It will be interesting to study these specimens further.

25 June  
cont'd

Badger

Tulare Co.

Left Lone Pine this morning and came back around the southern tip of the Sierras - over Walker Pass again. Kern Co. is so interesting in how dry the areas are like around Lake Isabella yet the riparian corridors that go along the rivers - like the Kern are lush and very wide - I'm sure extremely important for biogeographic patterns. Once in Bakersfield we headed North on the 99 after coming down the 178 along the raging Kern River. The 178 between Lake Isabella and Bakersfield is in a narrow canyon eroded down





by the Kern over time. The canyon is deep + winding - very impressive.

The first site I tried to set up at was near Lake Kaweah outside of Three Rivers. The area was extremely dry and the quantity of private property made it impossible to work. The ranger at Lake Kaweah said he had some woodrats in his house but those are all I saw sign of. We continued on the J21 to head towards Badger. The road wound through lush farmlands and the town of Badger was very quaint. We went up the J45 into Sequoia Nat'l Forest and tired out so we just pulled off + camped on a dirt road. There appears to be some <sup>woodrat</sup> houses but its too late to make a good trapping effort.





Dinky Creek  
Shaver Lake

Fresno Co.

27 June

Packed up near Badger and went up the 41 to Friant Rd. Took Friant Rd. to Millerton Lake and spoke with various rangers and resource biologists about where I might find Nedonia in the area. They were extremely helpful and gave me permission to stay in the Park - gate combinations and all. I went into the areas they suggested and although the vegetation looked good the slope was very steep and I saw no houses. We headed towards Shaver Lake on the 168 and just as we passed into Sierra Nat'l Forest we stopped at a turnout that was in good cover. There appeared to be a good number of houses so after setting up camp near Shaver Lake on Dinky Creek





Rd. we returned to set traps.

27 June

Trap success was fairly disappointing, I only caught one Female (\*34). All the houses looked active with fresh fecal pellets, but perhaps the noise of trap setting kept them away. This Female is much darker in pelage than the other specimens from this trip, but still has the white dorsal surface of the hind foot characteristic of N. f. streator as described by Hooper.

The site of capture was dominated by Arctostaphylos, Toxicodendron, and 2 species of Quercus. The house of capture and the others were characteristic of most Fuscipes houses - about 3 feet tall.

I think N. f. streator and the west side of the Sierra's will prove difficult





to collect. Private ag land goes so far up the slope that you're in coniferous forest by the time public lands begin.

This trip in general for the phylogeographic study of E. scirper has reinforced the notion that all conservation battles will be won and lost on private lands.

This evening we are back at Hastings for three nights of trapping - hoping for some juvy's.





JournalMurphysCalaveras Co.

20 July

Left Hastings yesterday morning and headed to the Sierran Foothills via SR152 and 120 then North on the 49 and WE on the 4. Set only 10 trap stations at two localities just East of the town of Murphys. Difficult to find good habitat that's not behind a "No Trespassing" sign - common theme this summer.

Spent the night at Big Trees State Park. A whopping \$16 to sleep a few hours, Fight off a bear, and get so many mosquito bites that we look like we have the chicken pox! Not such a great design on the bear locker's up here! Our Yogi Figured things out very quickly and took off with all our Graham Crackers and chips Ahoy - smarter than the average bear. Quite incredible strength - in one fell swoop it latched our largest food bin  $\approx 4.5 \times 2$  ft a good 4 ft.





1998

M.D. Matocq

Journal

out of the bear locker. Minus our goodies we fared quite well.

This morning our traps yielded only one young female. We were about .5 mile into Utica Powerhouse Road about .1 mile East of Murphy's on SR4. Utica Road follow a stream and this particular house and others were on the opposite side of the road from the stream. The house was in a *Quercus chrysolepis* at the base. Other dominant flora were Big Leaf Maple, Pines, and a fair amount of herbaceous ground cover. Today we head North on the 49 for the Michigan Bluff area.





1998

M.P. Matocq

Journal

Volcano Canyon  
1.4 miles E. of intersection with Forest Hill Rd.  
Michigan Bluff on Michigan Bluff Rd.

Placer Co.

21 July

39° 02' 27.3"

20° 45' 36.1"

7/21 11<sup>35</sup> a.m.

Went through the heart of the Gold Country yesterday, with a quick stop at Sutters Mill in Coloma.

Neotoma have been collected in Michigan Bluff but a long look in that area yielded no houses. We were successful, though, in finding houses just over the hill.

On Michigan Bluff road but on the West Facing slope prior to arriving at the town. We set traps in two areas separated by a tenth of a mile and camped near one of the sites.

A total of 30 traps yielded 5 animals. #352, 353, and 354 in the area where we camped and #355 and 356 just downhill .1 mile. #353 and 354 were caught

in the same trap - likely mom and pup, but this female also had 3 embryos - 1 set of twins.

Also, female #355 was heavily lactating and also had 2 embryos. These animals were quite cinnamon colored, especially male #352





1998

M.D. Matocq

Journal

and female #355.

The vegetation in the area was dominated by Ponderosa pine, Sugar Pine, Quercus kelloggii, Cedar, Madrone and manzanita - the oak that they were predominantly using was probably Q. wislizenii although some looked like Tan Bark Oak - the understory was predominantly Blackberry. The ground was also covered in a deep layer of Pine needles and Q. kelloggii leaves. The soil, like around the Auburn area, is very red.





1998

M.D. Matocq

JournalHallsted

22 July

12:50 a.m.

Came to the Hallsted area by way of highway 80 - 89 - 70. Stopped in the Cronberg area and looked everywhere for sign of Nectama and found none - even down by the Feather River.

Continued on to Hallsted area.

Nectama has been collected just past (west) of Hallsted on Rich Gulch Drive. Most of that area is now private property but we set out 10 traps and we'll wait what they yield - the area did not look promising even though the habitat looks perfect.

22 July

10:30 a.m.

Traps yielded no animals - a few were rolled several meters from where they were set, but no woodrats in them. Now we move on to the Eagle Lake area. I suspect it will be difficult to find good habitat in that area as well.





1998

W.D. Matocq

## Journal

Antelope Crk - intrsct. Ant Cr. + Ponderosa Way  
South Antelope Campground Tehama

22 July

9<sup>00</sup> pm

After looking at distribution maps and MVZ collection records I decided not to trap the Eagle Lake area. Instead we went straight to the Payne Creek - Manton area that has been collected at before.

The nearest public lands and campground is just East of Payne Creek down Ponderosa Way off Plum Creek road. South Antelope Campground - 8.5 miles from the intersection of Ponderosa + Plum Creek Rd. is where we will stay. The road leading here is about 1/2 owned by a logging company - probably once was good habitat but has all been cut down - and the Forest Service part of the area is very nice. The vegetation is a mix of Q. chrysolepis another scrubby oak, at least 2 species of scrubby Ceanothus, Pinus sabiniana, Arctostaphylos, some red bud and, as always, poison oak. We set out 30 traps in





1998

M.D. Matocq

Journal

3 areas along the road. The houses are few and far between but appear to be in the scrub oaks and not in the larger statured Q. chrysolepis - there's actually not even any sign of Neotoma in the larger trees.

Since I had no skins to prepare, we took time to swim in Antelope Creek - extremely cold water, the snow is not too far away. This evening we're having a beautiful thunderstorm, but only sprinkles of rain.

23 July  
10<sup>00</sup> am

PS:

10° 15' 37.6"

21° 45' 44.1"

20<sup>00</sup> am 7/23

The traps yielded 4 animals. Two adults side by side, #357 + 358. These were caught just uphill from the road about .2 miles from the campground towards Plum Creek Rd. Another .3 miles up the road we caught a mullip ♀ on the uphill side and finally another mullip. ♀





1998

W.D. Macey

Journal

.2 miles further on the downhill side of the road. These animals have less cinnamon than streatori at previous sites. Also, they had a phenomenal amount of ticks on them - at least 50-60 on each animal. Most were very tiny nymphs and not embedded, but some were larger and embedded. I think I'll be finding them on me for weeks to come!

24+25 July

Spent two nights in the Lake Orouville area but found no sign of woodrats. The first night was at the confluence of the Little North Fork and Middle Fork of the Feather River. A beautiful area with common riparian vegetation but not too many oaks. Even found some newts in the river.

The next night we stayed in the Lake Orouville Park and got permission from R.A. Wisack (Ranger) to trap at the





1998

W.D. Matocq

Journal

Merced Co

N 39°20'48.7 W 123°41'35.4

12 August

Redtail Cmpgrnd. Jackson State Forest

11 p.m.

Arrived yesterday (11 August)  
at Pepperwood Reserve aroundCamp is  
5.2 miles  
in from  
Hwy. 205 p.m. This reserve is run  
by Greg deNevers and owned  
by the Cal. Academy of Sciences.

turn off

Its located off Franz Valley

from 20

road which is about 7 miles East

is 5.6

of Santa Rosa - 101 on Mark

miles from

West Springs Road. The habitat

Hwy 1

is a grassland-oak-chaparral  
mosaic. Some areas support  
Redwoods in canyons and  
there are a number of ephemeral  
ponds in the grasslands.Shawn Kutchta in Dave Wake's  
lab has started a mark  
recapture study on the  
newts in several of these  
ponds.We waited for Shawn to  
arrive at the Bechtel house  
until about 6<sup>00</sup> p.m. He was  
returning from Humboldt where  
he and Sharon Marks are  
studying larval morphology  
of newts. Shawn brought





Chris and I to two locations for woodrat trapping. The number of houses is fairly low so we only found 8 good trap stations - two or three traps were set at each. The 3 of us returned to the Bechtel house for dinner and had great discussions about everything from great books to how to answer the question "what will your research do for the world?" - it was a late night!

This morning we went out and checked all the traps and caught two juvenile-subadult males at the southeast corner of Horse Hill. Both specimens (MDM 368+369) were very high in fleas and tiny ticks. MDM 368 was captured at a typical house at the base of a Quercus while 369 was captured in the crotch of a hollowed out oak. There were no houses in this tree





but there was a small group of sticks at the inner base of the trunk. Perhaps this small set of sticks was the entrance to more chambers in the trunk of the oak. Other than woodrats we saw pigs, deer, Sceloporus, Thamnophis, and Hyla. As we were packing up we had a visit from Greg and talked about woodrats - he enjoys telling visitors about them.

We left Pepperwood at noon and headed North on 101 to Willits then went West on 20 to Jackson State Forest. We camped to our favorite campsite in the Redtail Campground. We set traps on the hillside on the other side of Noyo creek from the campground.

This evening we prepared dinner and I prepared this morning's specimens.





1998

W.D. Matocq

Journal13 August  
10<sup>30</sup> pmRuth LakeHumboldt Co.

Got up this morning, had breakfast and checked traps. Out of 20 traps we found 2 females.

One was near the campground, the other on the opposite hillside of the creek from the campground. Both were doubtably houses.

The one near the campground was, again, just a few sticks at the base of a redwoods, perhaps a more complex house was in the trunk or root system. The other animal was caught in an area under redwood and tanbark oak.

• Lithocarpus appears to be important to Neotoma especially when other oaks aren't available. The Michigan Bluff site was similar in its amount of tan bark oak, except there the acorns were just maturing.

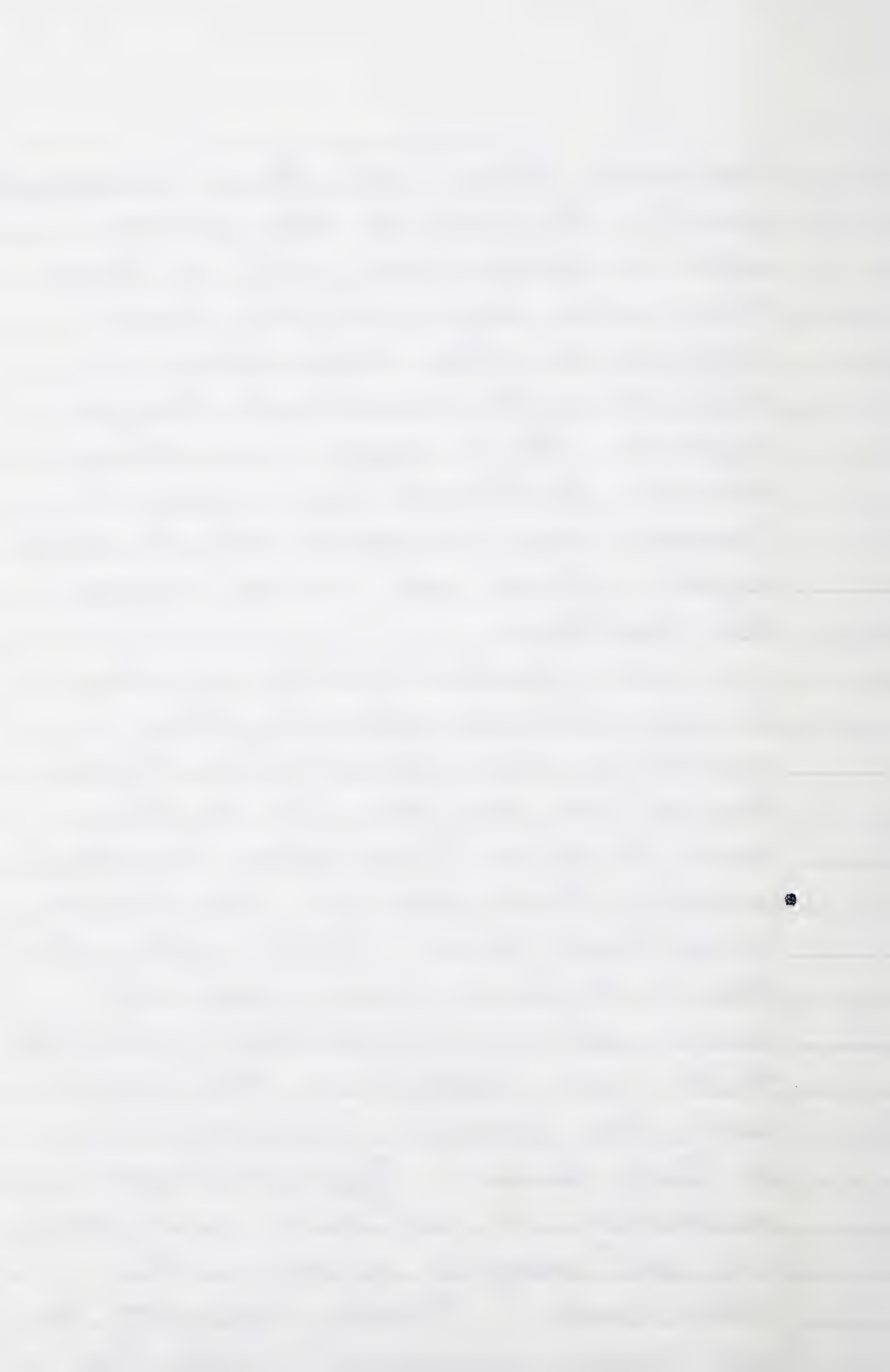
This site is dominated by coast redwood, madrone, douglas fir, and tan bark oak. The understory





had many ferns and other herbaceous plants. Adjacent to the stream was a narrow strip of willows. The area has recently been logged so the understory is strewn with a lot of large debris. This makes walking around difficult but also leaves many areas that would seem ideal as house bases for Nestoma.

We headed North on the 1, even through the fog the coastline was beautiful. From the 101 we took the 36 to the town of Mad River then headed towards Ruth Lake on the Lower Mad River road. Just north of the Ruth Lake dam we set traps along a riparian corridor that runs between the road and the creek leading out of Ruth Lake. Typical riparian vegetation of willows and some big leaf maple along with black oak. There appears to be some denning activity





but it looks like <sup>the</sup> area was fairly recently scarred. We set about 20 traps on each side of the creek - (one slippery walk across it!). The other habitat in the area didn't appear to support any woodrats. The only oak in the area appears to be black oak and this tall, deciduous species never seems to support Neotoma. Although collections have been made in the area, I found almost no sign of activity.

We stayed at Bailey Canyon campground which is right at the water's edge.





14 August  
10:30 pm

N 41° 2' 16.2" W 123° 37' 37.0"

Hoopa Valley Six Rivers Natl. Forest Humboldt Co.

This morning's trap check yielded no animals. Not too surprising given the lack of sign. They used to be in the area so I suppose with more effort we would find them, but onward, for the time being, perhaps I will return.

Taking the 101 to the 299 then North on the 96 to the town of Hoopa, we arrived at about 2<sup>00</sup> p.m.

The search for woodrat houses was on! The most promising one was deep in a patch of blackberry. Hoopa Valley runs in a North-South direction with the Trinity River running down the middle of it. The site dominated by coast Redwood, Lithocarpus, and big leaf maple. Again, very little sign but the abundance of fallen logs and amassed debris may be masking the usual house building. I'm





used to looking for. We set traps near our campsite in the blackberry bushes and along trails that went into the east-facing hillside off the small road that winds down to the campground from the 96. Again, this campground is adjacent to the south end of the town of Hoopa.

Once the traps were set out and the camp set up, we took some time to swim in the river. It was so hot and dry that we could barely open our eyes while walking! The cool river and large boulders we jumped off of were great fun.





1998

M.D. Matocq

Journal

15 August

Six Rivers Natl. Forest  
Hoopla ValleyHumboldt Co.

The only Neotoma was caught in the campground in a blackberry patch. There was a stick house well hidden there. We also trapped a beautiful Spilogale on the east facing slope of the Valley near the road leading down to Hoopa Valley Campground. By 11<sup>00</sup>am we had broken down camp and the specimen was prepared. We headed back to Arcata for a night off.

16 August  
10<sup>00</sup>amArcataHumboldt Co.

Spent the afternoon walking around a very quiet Arcata - school is out - eating great food and even taking a swim (really a run) in the Ocean.

Now we'll head back east on the 299 and North on the 96 to Seiad Valley.





17 August  
10<sup>30</sup> am.

## Seiad Valley

Siskiyou Co.

Arrived yesterday at about 2<sup>00</sup> pm. This Valley runs in an east-west direction with Klamath river running along it - also highway 96. The vegetation is typically riparian along the river with hillside vegetation of Pine, cedar, and various tall and scrub oaks coming into the riparian zone at times. We set about 30 traps in 5 locations from about 1 mile west of the town of Seiad Valley to about 7 miles east of town along the river and up the hillsides. The houses in this area are again sparse with most of our traps being set at accumulations of sticks at the base of trees that are certainly more from Flooded river debris than from woodrats. Some spots looked promising. We camped at O'Neil Creek campground.





Upon checking traps this morning we found two Neotoma. One adult male, MDM373 was caught along the river about 3.4 miles east of <sup>the town.</sup> Seiad Valley. The group of sticks looked only like river debris and this accumulation was at the base of a big leaf maple. The second animal, a nulliparous female, MDM374, was caught near a large house completely grown over by blackberry. Other animals attracted by our traps unfortunately didn't fit into them - so a bear did its delicate best to get the peanut which resulted in two completely smashed Tomahawks. The black bags around the Tomahawks were torn to shreds. Another trap was found several meters away with the bag torn off but not crushed and peanut butter





intact. We assume this trap was either first or last in the series of the bear's trap visits. It had either learned from its two previous experiences that the peanut butter wasn't worth the trouble or this was its first encounter and it just didn't deal with the trap at all. It was an area visited often by bears, perhaps this one, due to the presence of several scat samples - the blackberry bushes must be attractive.

After preparing specimens and breaking down camp we will head east to Mt. Hebron.

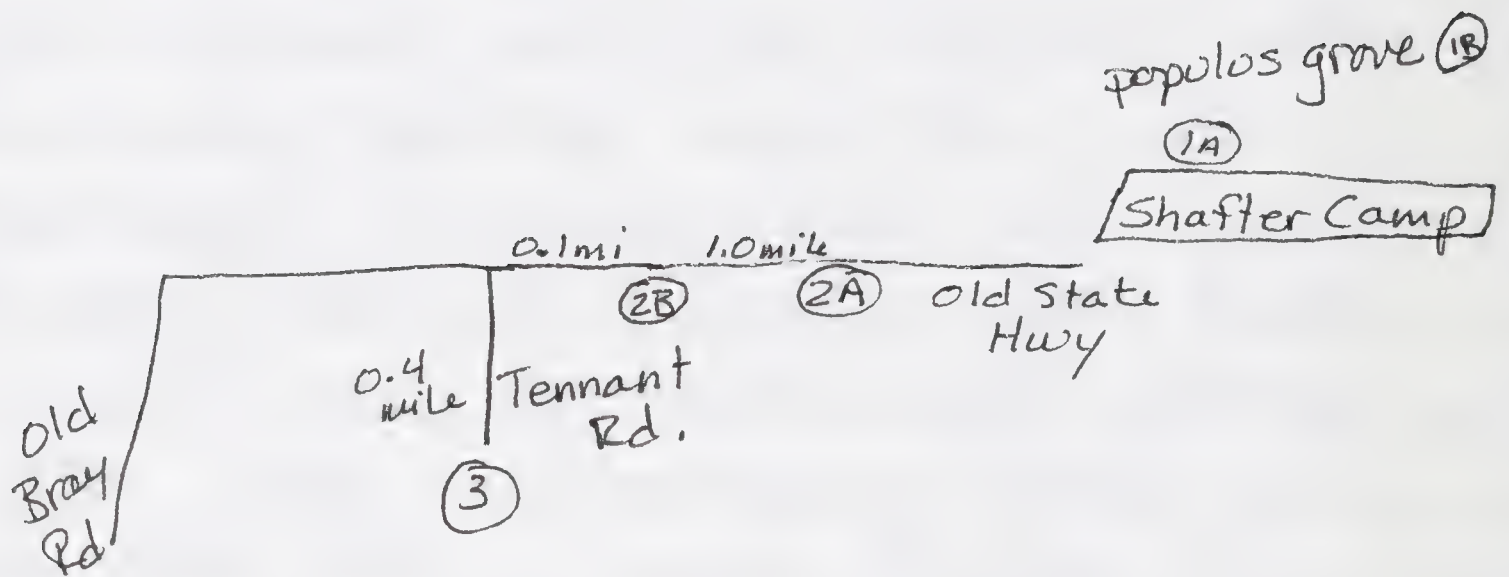
11<sup>00</sup> pm

<sup>Cedar Mtn.</sup>  
~~Mt. Hebron~~ > between both

Siskiyou Co.

We arrived at about 2<sup>00</sup> pm. We came from Seiad Valley by the 96 east until it hit the 5. We went from the fairly mixed evergreen-coniferous forests of eastern + central northern California to the

# Cedar Mtn. Area





beginning of the Great Basin habitat. Going south on the 5 we immediately came into the Mt. Shasta area - there is still plenty of snow on the middle and upper reaches of the mountain. We turned east on the A12 and then North on 97 to Ball Mtn. road then came to the Shafter campground on Old State Rd. There are several houses just southwest of the campground. These are some of the largest houses, 4-5 ft. tall, that I have seen. They are also particularly free-standing and like in Lone Pine, I see no Quercus anywhere nearby. We drove South on Old State Rd and set in various locations dominated by Pine and Juniper. These houses, too, are Free standing and large - many pine cones are incorporated in each house. It appears that there are areas





where we find 4-5 houses within several meters of each other, then none for several 100 meters. Hopefully, we will have several animals in the morning. All 36 traps that we have left have been set.

18 August  
11<sup>00</sup> am

After the coldest night we've had in months, I was thrilled to get 11 animals this morning. They appear to be using the <sup>(nest boxes)</sup> Junipers predominantly, but they take advantage of rock outcrops and the tangle of fallen branches, and tree stumps.

The woodrats in this area don't seem to be heavier than elsewhere but substantially longer. Several of these animals had butterfly larvae - one was pulled out from the chest of male MDM 380 and weighed 2 grams.





The glans of males also is quite different than what I have seen in *R. fuscipes* from the southern areas. The tip of the glans is usually 4-lobed but here it appears to have a single, thin point - almost seems amazing to think that this is intraspecific variation. Also, the juveniles and subadults here have extremely black feet - both the pads and skin of the foot is black. However, the adults have relatively pale underfeet. The duskiness of the fur comes down the ankle onto the foot but not in a 'splash' of grey across the foot.

This type of habitat seems ideal for studying woodrats.

I have wanted to pursue an ecological mating/social system variation study to compare to my Hastings population and this area seems ideal. The abundance





of animals is high, the habitat is very easily worked - it seems ideal.

This afternoon we will continue east to the town of Alturas in Modoc County. We will spend the next two nights with my friend Allison Sanger who is currently a botanist for the Forest Service.

19 August  
2:15 a.m.

Alturas

Modoc Co.

We arrived in the town of Likely, about 19 miles south of Alturas, at 5<sup>00</sup> pm. The habitat is predominantly Pinus <sup>(yellow pine)</sup> and Juniper, very similar to the habitat in Mt. Hebron. We set all our traps in two areas, each about 5-6 miles west and east of the town of Likely off the 395. Again, the houses are quite free standing although a few were observed in trees.





There was a short evening rain shower as we were finishing to set.

We arrived at Allison's house at about 8<sup>00</sup>pm. Her roommates and ~~her~~ had prepared a great dinner so we relaxed and caught up.

I finished skinning and preparing this morning's specimens after everyone had gone to bed.

12<sup>00</sup>pm.

After a few hours of sleep we left to check traps.

A total of 17 woodrats! 11 at the first site and 6 at the second. The largest of the adults appear more grey than some of the younger adults.

Some adults, males and females, are much more cinnamon on the sides than others.

After a nice lunch with Allison I spent the afternoon preparing specimens.





20 August  
10<sup>00</sup> pm

5 miles SE of, Pit River Campground.  
Fall River Mills

Shasta Co.

Left Alturas today at about 12<sup>00</sup> noon after getting my leaking tire fixed, and re-supplying for the final leg of our trip.

We headed south east on the 299 to just North of the town of Burney. We are staying at the BLM's Pit River Campground.

We set traps at various locations within a mile radius of the campground.

Outside of the immediate riparian area near the river, the habitat is dominated by black oak and grey pine with a Bibes and poison oak understory - even some mountain mahogany, also some Juniper + Yellow Pine.

We enjoyed a great dinner of halibut. Allison's mother who was also visiting Alturas gave us the halibut that some friends had caught up near the Puget Sands - delicious!





21 August  
11<sup>00</sup> am

Another very cold night but the Neotoma were out. We had 10 woodrats this morning - only one subadult, nulliparous Female all the rest were full grown adults.

All the animals were found in several areas just east of the campground. The habitat right along the river would have generally been a place to find nests but it was so heavily scarred that little sign was found there.

The houses here were only 2-3 feet tall but sometimes larger and even in trees. Many were well within the Ribes bushes - in terms of protective structure these Ribes bushes take the place of poison oak bushes elsewhere. The P.O. here was mostly herbaceous and ground running vines. Stick houses were also built on top of the many lava rocks - boulders of the area.

We are now leaving for the





Beegum area. we'll go to Redding on the 299 and to Beegum on the 116. We've stopped in the lava fields just east of Cassel to look for herps - we should be at our next site early in the afternoon.

22 August Platina

Set traps in two areas. The first was at the intersection of Stuart Gap Rd. and SR 36. Overstory here was black oak and yellow with an understory of manzanita and mountain mahogany. The second area was .8 mi. west of Stuart Gap Rd on SR 36.

The first area was quite open and we found only 2 animals while the second area was very thick scrub and the houses were very large. There was sign of bear here but none of the





traps were damaged.

Hunting season has begun and we were strongly warned by the ranger that this is a dangerous time to be out. Luckily we'll only be out one more night!

We're heading further south to our last stop for the summer and the last stop on the east side of the North Coast range, near Stony Ford.

23 August 9.5 mi. west of Stony Ford off Forts Springs Rd.  
Stony Ford South Fork of Stony Creek Colusa Co.

Last stop for the summer. Trapped along Forts Springs Rd. Stayed at campground near the creek. Very steep terrain near here and dry. Most people seem to come to do a lot of ATV riding - pretty rowdy crowd! Maybe because it's the end of the summer. Have small but quite abundant in steep drainages with oaks.





24 February

San Justo Reservoir

San Benito, Co.

Left Hastings with Alexandra Minn (Field assistant for 99 field season) to collect outside of Hollister.

Met Cathy Johnson who works with Pat Kelly and Dan Williams at the 'San Joaquin endangered species recovery program'.

We headed out of Hollister and along Union Rd. towards the reservoir - 1.9 mi. off Union Rd into the reservoir property is where we trapped.

It's a small maybe 50m. stretch of riparian habitat.

There are 2-3 oak trees, and much rose and poison oak along the cut banks.

This small drainage comes off the southwest end of the reservoir. We set Tomahawks throughout the area and Cathy set larger traps for Sylvilagus. We checked the trap in the evening once; there were no animals





but traps needed to be reopened.  
In the morning there were  
3 woodrats in our Tomahawks.  
2 had been previously ear-tagged  
and likely the ear tissues of  
these sent to me previously.

Will be important to examine  
these specimens thoroughly as  
they are genetically quite  
distinct, based on mitochondrial  
DNA.





Journal

5 Jan.

Left Berkeley this morning and met Amy Jess in King City prior to heading to the Camp Roberts Military Reservation on the border of Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties. Two distinct mitochondrial and morphological groups approach one another in this area so we are trapping throughout the area to examine how correlated these characters are on a finer scale.

We set out Tomahawk traps baited with peanut butter and oats in two locations on the military reservation (maps following page). We will spend tonight and tomorrow night on the base and hopefully trap in a total of three localities. Tonight we set about 30 traps at Sherwood Forest and 35 at Deer Trail.





2000

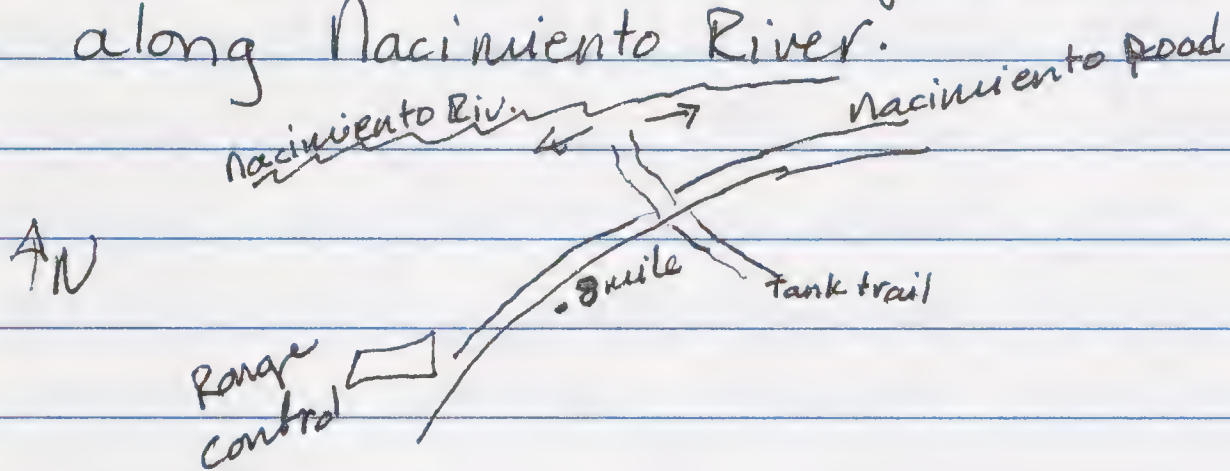
M.D. Matocq

# Journal

8 Jan cont'd

Sherwood Forest site:

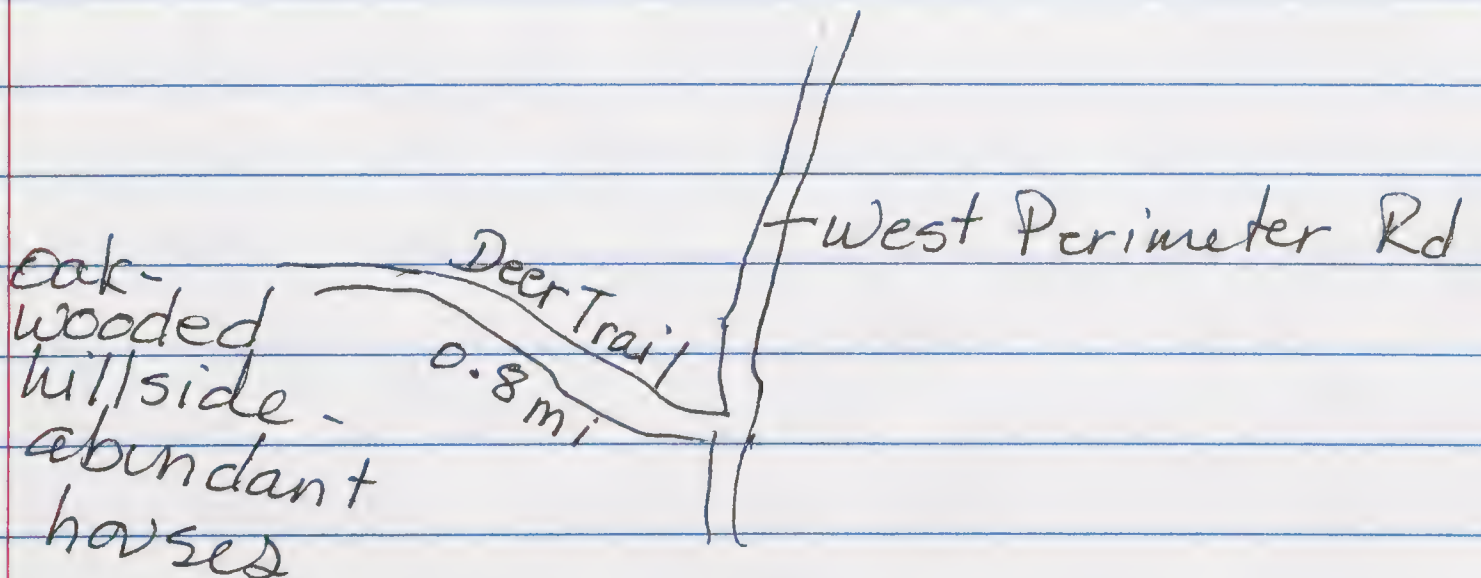
Camp Roberts, Monterey-San Luis Obispo Co. line  
0.8 miles NE of Range Control building  
along Nacimiento River.



Vegetation on eastern side of the  
dried river bed had several  
houses where woodrats were caught.

Deer Trail site:

Southeastern corner of  
Camp Roberts, San Luis Ob. Co.







6 Jan.

It was a very cold night but we had a fair amount of success. We have 10 animals from the Deer Trail site so we moved those traps to a third locality this afternoon, but we will trap at Sherwood Forest again. The third site (Estrella 1) is southeast of San Miguel, 2.1 miles on Estrella Rd. from River Rd. We spoke to the landowners to have access to the river bed itself - very nice folks with lots of questions about woodrats. Hoises were fairly abundant among the oaks and willows at the edge of the dried Estrella River bed. I expect to trap N. fuscipes bullatar at this site. We also drove further along the Estrella to the junction with 46 to lay out two more localities that Amy will





return to in the coming weeks.

7 Jan. We had good luck again and have a total of 8 animals from Sherwood Forest and another 11 from the Estrella 1 site. The Estrella 1 site was quite isolated - except for a very thin margin of remaining riparian habitat (truly 1 or 2 trees thick at times with large gaps) there is nothing but farmland in these areas. Difficult to understand how these populations are hanging on.

We left the reservation seemingly on time as there were several air drops of huge cargo into the middle of the Sherwood Forest open area - they must be preparing for training.





Journal

Hastings Reservation      Monterey Co.  
18 December

Left Berkeley at about 10am with Yair Chaver headed for Carmel Valley to collect N. f. luciana for ongoing population studies. We will work for a few nights on the Santa Lucia Preserve which is located near the mouth of Carmel Valley. Jeff Froke oversees this Preserve which is partly slated for housing development. We arrived at the Preserve at 1<sup>30</sup>pm and met Susan Whitford who showed us this site. She also gave me a specimen of luciana salvaged from the property in March (MDM 697). We set out 70 Tomahawk traps at the "Site 1" development area. It's 2.5 miles into the Preserve on Rancho San Carlos Rd. from where RSC rd. intersects with Carmel Valley Rd.

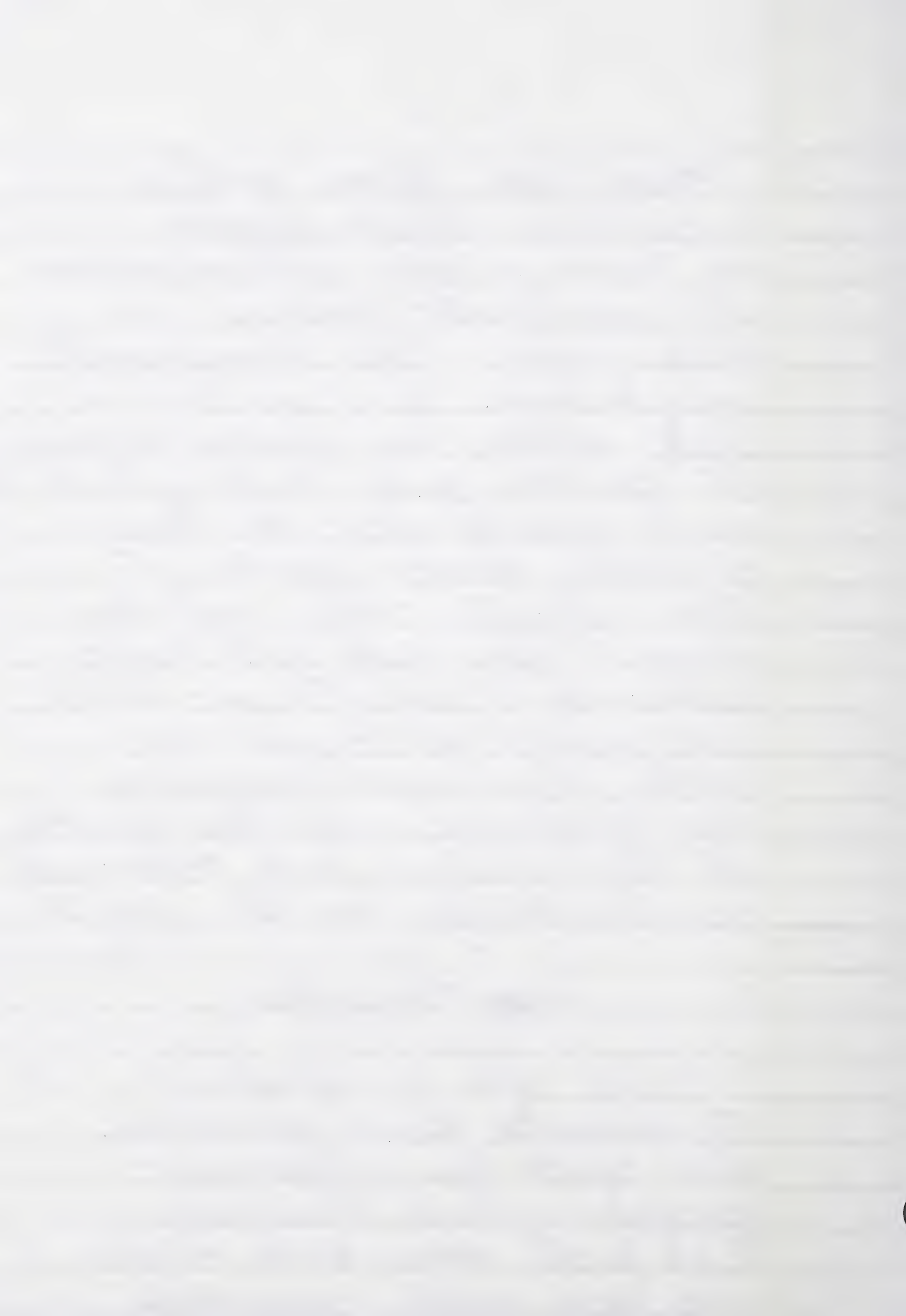




There are three or four localities that appear to have a high concentration of woodrat houses in this area. The dominant vegetation is coast live oak with an understory of poison oak (lots of it!) and scrub oak on the slightly drier parts of the uphill side of the road. We set out traps between 2 and 5 pm - until we could no longer see well. We went shopping for food etc. at the mouth of the Valley and returned to Hastings for the night.

19~~20~~ December

We got a total of 7 animals this morning. We spent the afternoon preparing them Hastings. It's been some time since we have made specimens





for the MVZ so we were quite slow and only finished putting up the skins after we returned from setting traps this afternoon.

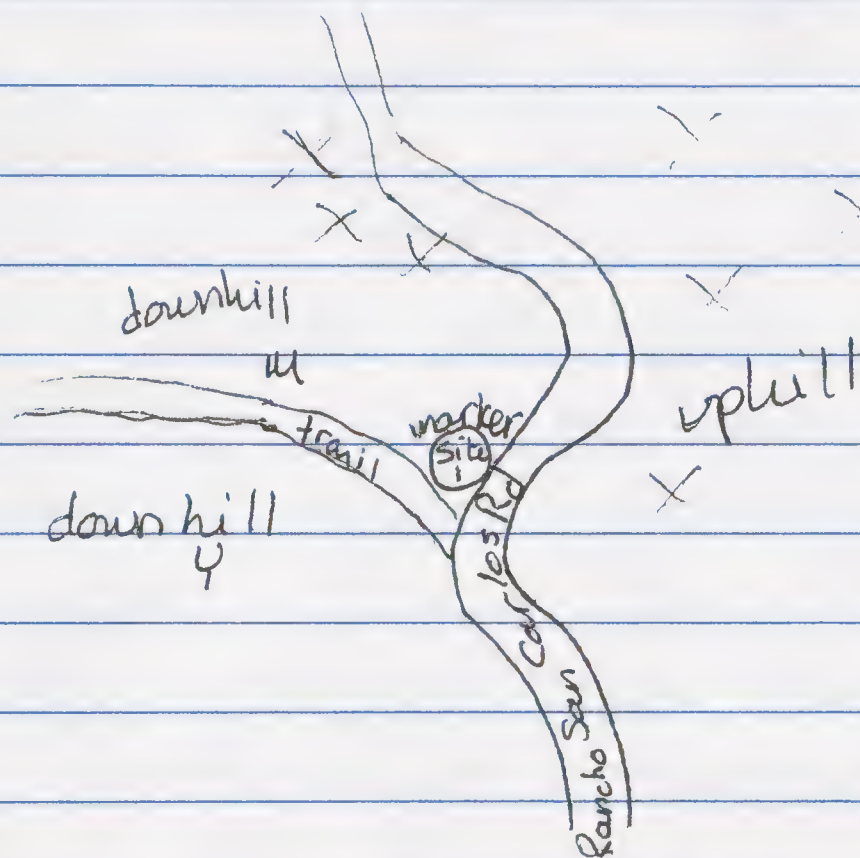
We began setting traps again at 2pm to each set out another 20 and then re-open the previous 70. I expanded further up the hillside along the right side of the road and Yair continued to expand downhill.

### 20 December

Of the 110 traps set, we got a total of 13 animals last night. Again we spent the afternoon preparing and then returned to the site to set out yet another 20 traps. The weather has been incredibly mild and the number of pregnant females indicates that







↗ 2.5 miles to  
Carmel Valley Road





this is an exceptionally good year.

### 21 December

We trapped another 18 woodrats on our third night exceeding the number I had hoped to get ( $\approx 30$ ). Therefore, we broke down the site and packed up to get back to Hastings, finish preparing the specimens. We finished everything and left Hastings at about 4<sup>30</sup> pm. We hit some rain and much traffic on the way home. In the process of unloading my gear into Bob Jones' office, I managed to lock my keys in my car - what a Fiasco - time for a good holiday break.

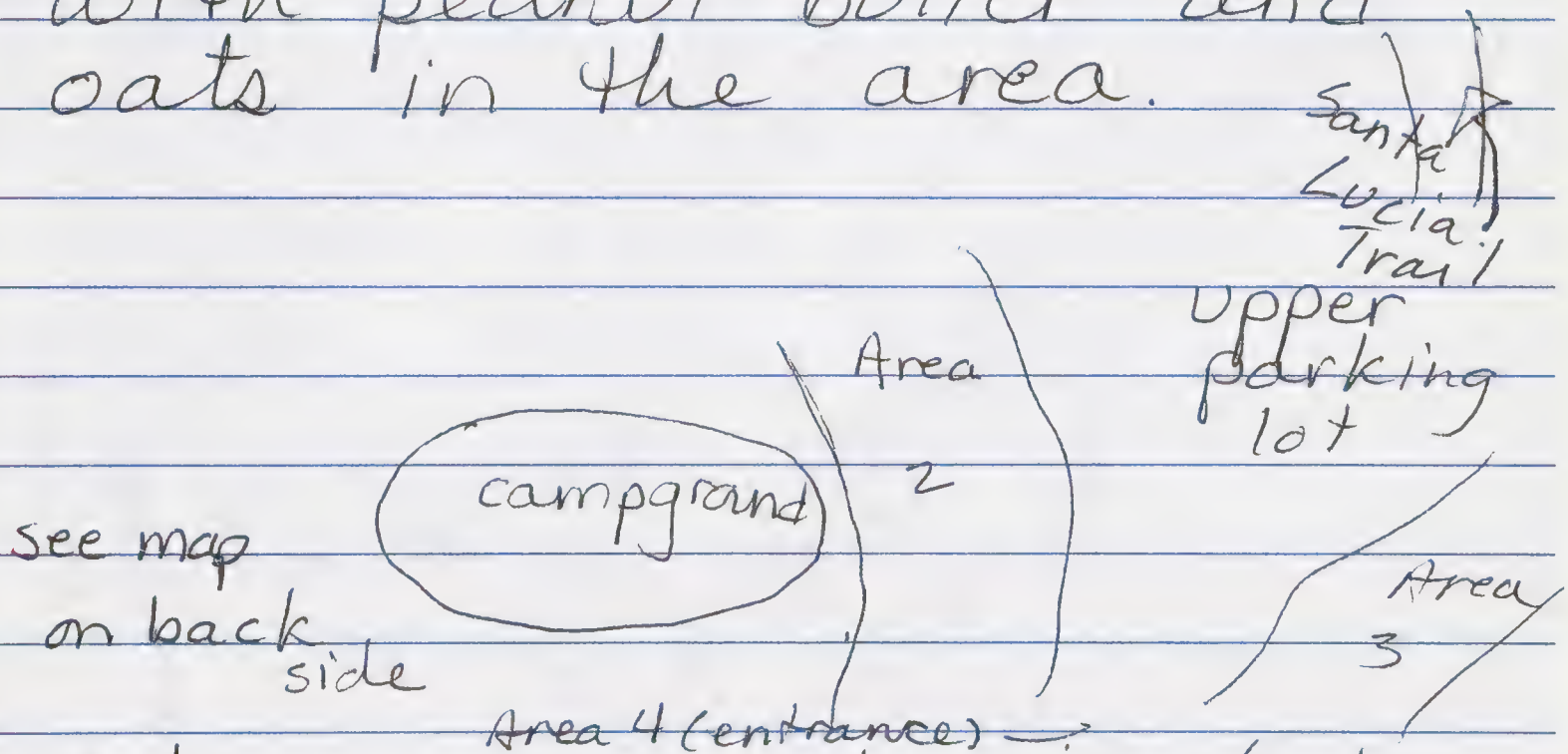




Journal

Dec. 28<sup>th</sup> Hastings Reservation Monterey Co.

Left Berkeley at 10<sup>00</sup> am and arrived in Arroyo Center at about 2 pm by way of Greenfield. Our base was the Arroyo Seco Campground and Yair and I set out 50 Tomahawks baited with peanut butter and oats in the area.



The area is dominated by coast live oak, valley oak, manzanita, toyon, and of course poison oak. The manzanita is blooming which makes it look like there's a thin layer of snow on the ground. The toyon is fruiting - beautiful





Q Santa Lucia Trail (Area 1)

Area 3

## MODERN CAMPGROUND

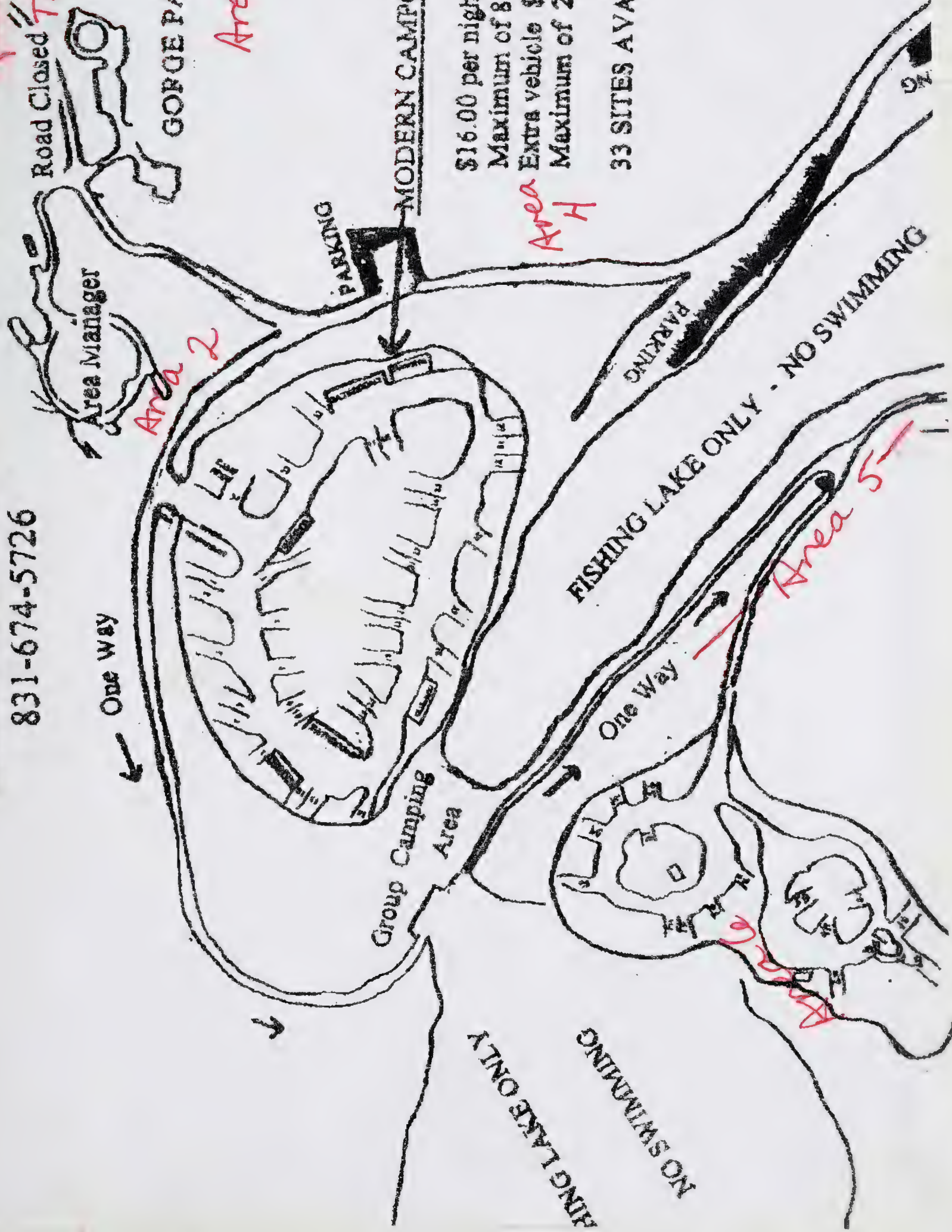
316.00 per night

Maximum of 8 persons per s

Extra vehicle \$5.00 per night

Maximum of 2 vehicles per

33 SITES AVAILABLE







red Christmas berries. The weather continues to be unseasonably hot and there has been little or no rain.

We trapped in three major areas, along the Santa Lucia trail, around the upper parking lot and between this upper lot and the campground. The area is quite steep and the houses are less dense than at the previous Santa Lucia Preserve site. Many houses are tucked in small rock outcrops - I wonder if we won't trap some R. lepidus.

Dec 29

Checked traps this morning and got 6 males and 3 females. It appears that we may have lost some animals to a predator as a couple traps had the back doors





pulled out. We prepared specimens at Hastings during the afternoon then returned to the site at about 2pm to set out more traps. We set an additional 40 traps to the east of the campground around the two lakes - 20 traps near each lake. This area, too, was quite steep but the bushes a bit more dense as the understory was more dense than the west end of the camp.

Dec 30 We arrived this morning to a pleasant surprise of 21 woodrats! My aim of 30 from each site was met in only two nights! Again, we lost a couple animals to predators - including one trap (mvz125). It was lost near the edge of

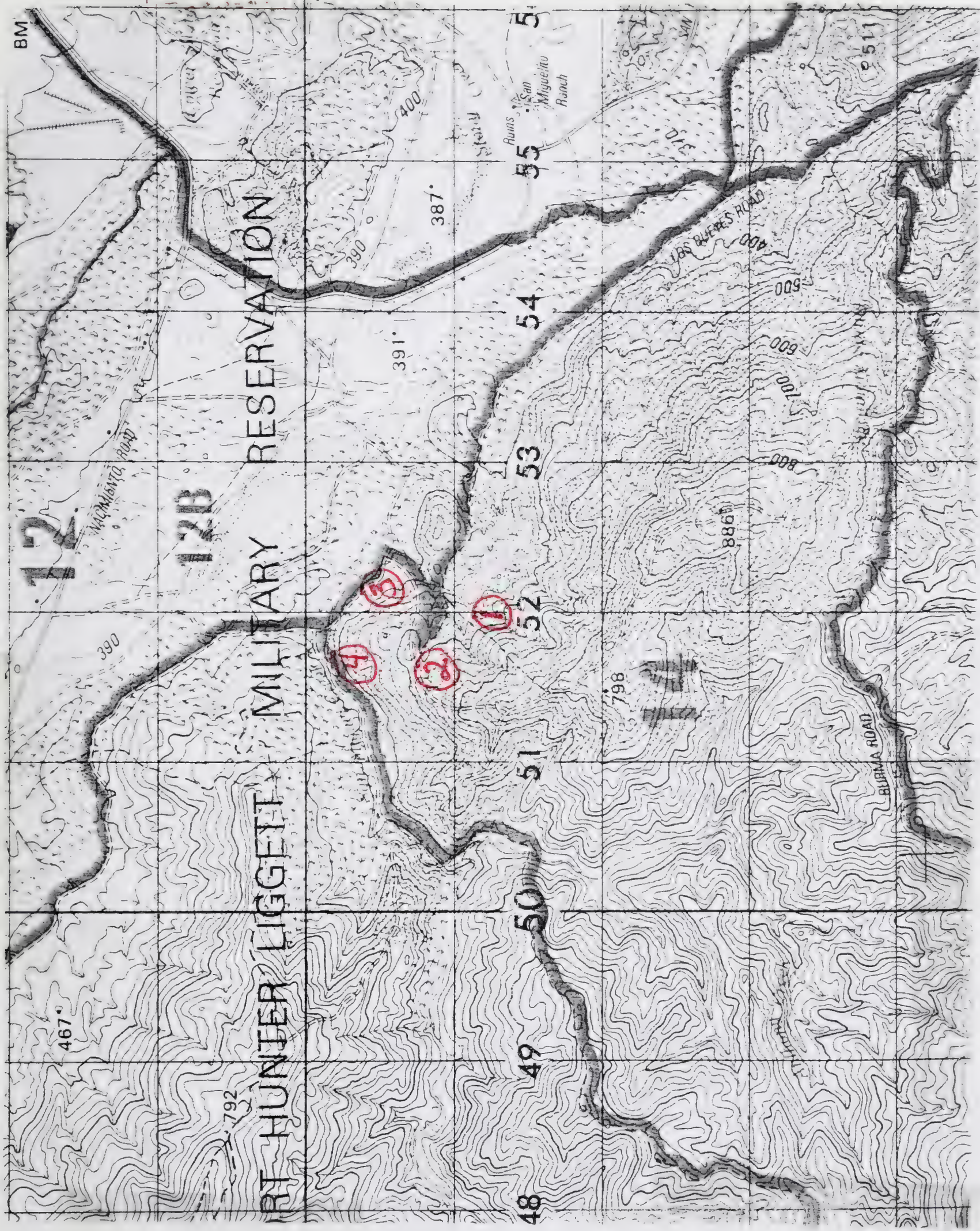




the ravine near the upper parking lot - it may have gone over the edge. We spent the rest of the late morning pulling the traps and getting back to Hastings. After a long day and night of preparing, we will head back to Berkeley in the morning. The next, and final, site is on Fort Hunter Liggett and we cannot begin work there until Liz Clark, the biologist, returns from her Christmas break. We will celebrate the new millenium with our families, then, and not with the woodrats as I had thought.













Hastings ReservationMonterey Co.January 3

Left Berkeley at ~~10<sup>00</sup>~~<sup>9<sup>00</sup></sup> am and arrived at Fort Hunter Liggett at 12<sup>30</sup>. I had been communicating with Liz Clark but was met by another biologist in the Environmental Office, Mitch. After explaining the type of habitat we were looking for; oaks with thick underbrush, we headed west into hills. Along the eastern foothills of the Santa Lucias, we found a good number of houses and set out from the car on foot. With this unusual weather - a dry 80° - the usual rain gear attire for avoidance of poison oak was especially difficult to bear.

San Miguelito Creek is running well and there are numerous





houses on the adjacent north-facing slope. This is the driest of the sites we worked in, of course. The coast live oaks are low in stature with gray pines throughout. Patches of oaks + other shrubs are separated by dry, open fields. The woodrat houses are quite dense in the flatter areas near the road but, as always, less dense on the steeper hillsides. We laid out a total of 80 traps so hopefully we will have good success, although the moon is nearly half full. After checking out with the military police we made the trek back to Hastings. On the way back, just after getting off the 16 towards Hastings and away from Arroyo Seco we saw an incredible





shooting star. Amazingly bright and very long and slow - it seemed to be right in the valley with us. We had dinner with Maria Soares who has returned to work on voles at Hastings. She is interested in how differing resource abundance influences mating systems.

January 4

They never cease to amaze. With nearly 50% trap success we got all the woodrats needed for this study in a single trap night. While checking traps, my friend from Cal Poly SLO, Jim Kilber, stopped by. Now a biologist on Fort Hunter Liggett he told us that he commonly sees Tule Elk, coyotes, bobcats, Golden & Bald eagles and they actively manage the





wood duck population by providing nest boxes. Hopefully, this natural area will continue to be maintained as such. After spending the better half of the morning pulling traps we checked out at Range Control and Environmental Office. This time Liz was there and was also impressed at our trap success. We returned to Hastings and had a late lunch with Joey Haydock (visiting from Spokane) then spent the rest of the evening preparing specimens.

### January 5

We finished preparing at about 2pm after having taken a brunch break with the gang at Joey's. It will be some time before I see Hastings again - I'll return as often as I can.



























